

FEB 20 1922

ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE  
REGULAR



NAVY

AND VOLUNTEER  
FORCES

# JOURNAL.

VOLUME LIX. NUMBER 25.  
WHOLE NUMBER 8052.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1922.

SPECIAL RATE TO THE SERVICES, \$4.  
SINGLE COPIES, 15c. PER YEAR, \$6.

GENERAL LIBRARY

FEB 20 1922

UNIV. OF MICH.

## IN THIS ISSUE

### Modern American Infantry: Its Methods and Its Problems

By Major W. H. Wilbur, U.S.A.

### Minimum Needs of Navy Outlined

### Details of the Service Pay Bill

### Editorials

#### "Reasonable Relativity"

Justice for the Retired List

Keep Up Navy Personnel

### Orders and Information

**For the Army.**---Regular, National Guard, Organized Reserves, Officers' Reserve Corps,  
Reserve Officers' Training Corps, Citizens' Military Training Camps, State Forces.

**For the Navy.**---Regular, Naval Reserve Force, Marine Corps, Naval Militia.

**For the Coast Guard.**

## IN THE NEXT ISSUE

### Bomber *versus* Battleship

By Capt. Dudley W. Knox, U.S.N.

# ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

AMERICAN ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, INC.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY—ESTABLISHED 1863—REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.

Office, No. 30 Vesey Street, New York, N.Y.

Telephone: Barclay 9907-9908

Cable address, Armynavy, New York

Editor-in-Chief, BRIG. GEN. HENRY J. REILLY.

Managing Editor, MANUS McFADDEN.

Naval Editor, CAPT. DUDLEY W. KNOX.

Business Manager, MAJOR C. R. BAINES.

ESTABLISHED 1870. REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

Application for membership in Audit Bureau of Circulations accepted.

Washington Correspondent, E. B. JOHNS, 41 Home Life Building. Telephone: Main 4548.

Chicago Office, Sears and Irving, People's Gas Building.

February 18, 1922.

Serial Number 3052.

The AMERICAN ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL is not responsible for the opinions held or the views expressed by contributors to its columns.

## Captain Ericsson and the Ill-Fated U. S. S. Princeton

By H. F. J. Porter, M.E.

This is the second of a series of three articles on Capt. John Ericsson and his naval invention. The first appeared on page 569, Jan. 28. Mr. Porter, the author, was associated with Captain Ericsson at the old DeLamater Iron Works, now out of existence. In the third and last article Mr. Porter will tell of the building of the Monitor, which defeated the Merrimac sixty years ago.

ESTABLISHED in America, Ericsson waited for the order from the Government for the screw-propelled warship. Time passed, however, and the order lagged. Captain Stockton said the naval officers still opposed the introduction of steam as a propelling power for battleships and were skeptical about the screw propeller wheel.

Meanwhile Ericsson set up, at the Phoenix Foundry, his model of the engine and the 12-inch gun which he had brought over with him from England. There he met James Cunningham, the proprietor; Peter Hogg, superintendent, and Cornelius H. DeLamater, clerk, with the latter of whom he at once formed a close intimacy.

Stockton gave Ericsson an order for some iron canal boats steam driven by screw propeller wheels for his Delaware and Baritan Canal. He did this to get the use of this method of screw propulsion started in this country and where he could observe it.

They were the first iron boats built in this country. When they were launched crowds came to the pier expecting to see them sink. Ericsson secured another order for similar boats and a tug boat for the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal running from Philadelphia to Baltimore. This was named the "Ericsson."

### Stockton Gets Order

Finally, early in 1842, Stockton succeeded in securing the contract to build a war vessel of 600 tons, as against 1,000 tons, for which he had been working, and to be of the design submitted by him, which was that supplied by Ericsson when in England.

The hull was built at the navy yard in Philadelphia and the machinery partly at Southwark Foundry in Philadelphia and partly at the Phoenix Foundry, New York. Stockton assumed complete responsibility for the enterprise, assuring Ericsson that he would see that his financial interest would be attended to. Ericsson arranged to place his 12-inch wrought iron jacketed gun on board on the after deck.

Stockton naturally wanted something of his own on the vessel, which he had claimed was wholly of his design, and conceived the idea of having a gun forged in one piece from the largest wrought iron forging that could be made under the 10-ton tilt hammer at the Hammersley Forge of Ward and Co., near Washington. Ericsson protested that the design was faulty and that a sound forging of so large a piece of metal could not be made under so light a hammer, but Stockton insisted and the gun was made and placed on the forward deck.

In accordance with the custom of the day names were given to these firearms. Stockton called his gun the Peacemaker. Ericsson called his the Oregon.

As the work proceeded, Stockton posed more and more as the man responsible for

the design of the vessel, which he arranged to name the "Princeton" after his birthplace, and therefore Ericsson was relegated out of sight, being referred to merely as a capable mechanic who had made the drawings and supervised the construction.

The Princeton sailed down the Potomac to Mt. Vernon. The guns were repeatedly fired. On the return, when about two miles from Washington, all hands were invited below for refreshments. At the table was a fine repast and wine was served in abundance. When everyone was

Thomas W. Gilmer, the Secretary of State, Judge Abel P. Upshur; Commodore Revere Kennon, Chief of Construction of the Navy; Hon. Virgil Maxey, of Baltimore; Col. David Gardner, of Gardner's Island, N.Y., and Henry, the colored body servant of the President, were instantly killed. Senator Benton, of Missouri, and twelve or fourteen sailors were more or less seriously wounded. Lieutenant Hunt, in charge of the Princeton, was temporarily rendered unconscious by the concussion. Stockton, who stood at the breech of the gun, had his hair burned off and was thrown down and momentarily stunned.

### President Narrowly Escaped

Meanwhile word was conveyed below of the extent of the disaster, and consternation fell upon the party. Many present were suddenly bereft of their nearest relatives. It seemed that the President was deterred from going on deck just before the explosion only by the offering of a toast in his honor. The Secretary of War, Mr. Wilkins, who was on deck just before the gun was fired, remarked that he did not trust it and went to the stern of the ship, escaping injury.

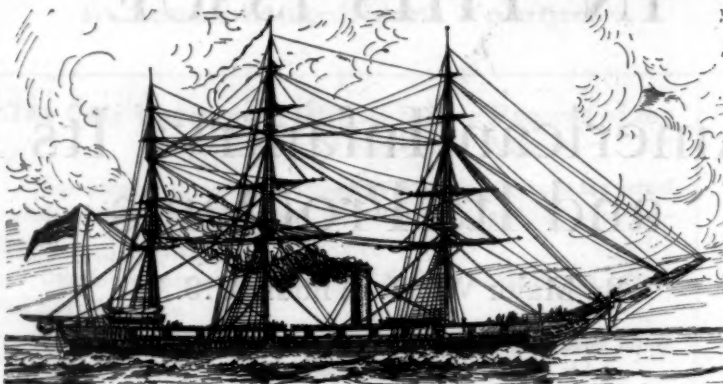
The news of the disaster was spread rapidly and the country was appalled.

Captain Ericsson was greatly affected by the news, which came to him in New York. But what was Ericsson's dismay and indignation to learn later that Stockton had placed the blame for the disaster on him! Ericsson's friends were not slow in bringing to the attention of the authorities the evidence of his protests against the acceptance of the gun. A court of inquiry was appointed and investigated the accident, but so strong was Stockton's influence in the Navy Department that not only was he exonerated, but he prevented Ericsson from receiving any payment for his services for the two years' time he had spent in developing what was probably the greatest advance in naval construction ever made at one time. So strong also was the prejudice established by Stockton against Ericsson that the latter received no further orders from the Government for nearly twenty years, and then he was nearly prevented from saving the country at a critical time.

In 1843, the French government authorized the construction of an iron naval frigate after the design of the Princeton with sub-water-line machinery and screw propeller, forced draft and built up guns. Count Adolph E. Von Rosen, to whom Ericsson had assigned the rights to his inventions in Europe, secured the order and had Ericsson make the plans and send them to him. The vessel was named the "Pomone."

In 1844 Ericsson had the satisfaction of seeing the English government, which had previously rejected his plans, follow this example and he drew and furnished plans for the "Amphion." Thus America, through the persistence of Stockton and the genius of Ericsson, led in revolutionizing the design of the navies of the world.

On March 9, the sixtieth anniversary of the battle between the Monitor and Merrimac, four tablets will be erected in New York city in commemoration of Captain Ericsson and Cornelius H. DeLamater, his partner. The address of the DeLamater-Ericsson Tablet Committee is 29 West Thirty-ninth street, New York city.



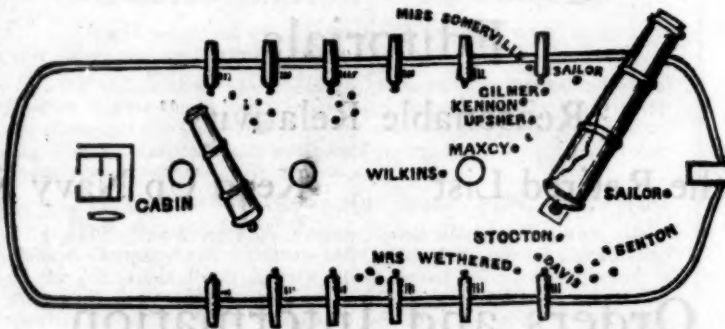
THE U.S.S. PRINCETON.

In January, 1844, the Princeton was completed and sailed to New York from Philadelphia to receive the machinery which was made for her by the Phoenix Foundry and her equipment of ammunition from the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Stockton told Ericsson the Princeton would stop for him at the Battery on her way from the Brooklyn Navy Yard to Washington. Ericsson was there with his wife, but Stockton forgot to stop for him, much to Ericsson's chagrin and his wife's disappointment.

In a happy frame of mind, President Tyler offered a toast to his host, "The Three Big Guns of the Navy, the Oregon, the Peacemaker and Captain Stockton—the greatest of which is the Captain."

At this, someone proposed that Stockton fire his gun once more, but Stockton had noted a weakening in the metal and refused, saying the demonstration was over. The Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Gilmer, was appealed to and, his acquiescence being deemed an order, instructions were issued accordingly.



DECK DIAGRAM OF THE PRINCETON AT TIME OF THE EXPLOSION.

[From an original drawing. The artist misspells the names of Upshur, Maxey and Stockton.]

The Princeton reached Washington safely and Stockton proceeded to exhibit her to the authorities by a series of special invitations to visit her extended to President Tyler, the Cabinet and the various departments of the Government. Finally on Wednesday, Feb. 28, he gave a grand reception on board to all officialdom, including members of both houses of Congress with their families. Over 400 guests were there, including the President, several of his Cabinet, and many distinguished citizens of Washington.

While arrangements were being made, a few left the tables to witness the preparations. The entertainment proceeded, however, more toasts were drunk, one to the President and finally Mrs. Wickliffe, wife of the Postmaster General, proposed "The American Flag, the only thing American that will bear stripes." Then the firing of the gun was heard. Then came an ominous silence, followed by cries and groans.

The gun had exploded with disastrous results. The Secretary of the Navy,

## What the Army and Navy Journal Does for Its Readers

The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL furnishes its readers all information concerning them generally and personally in orders, drill and other regulations, Service legislation in prospect and accomplished, and as to promotion and pay. It tells of the happenings at Army posts and

stations, R.O.T.C. colleges and schools, Citizens' Military Training Camps; at navy yards and stations, and the movements of the ships of the Fleet. It answers questions on all subjects of general interest to the Services in all branches. It describes new inventions for warfare on

land and on sea. It describes the current fighting going on among nations. It reviews new military books and works relating to wars and their causes. It tells of the doings of veterans' organizations. It reports the sports of the Army and Navy and notes the social events in the Service world.

Its editorials are devoted to the betterment of the national defense in general, to the improvement of the Services externally and internally, and to the cause of the individual members of the Army and Navy. It is THE Service paper and has been so for fifty-nine years.

No attention is paid to anonymous communications, but the wishes of all contributors as to the use of their names will be scrupulously regarded. Matter for publication should be written legibly on one side of the sheet. We cannot undertake to preserve or return manuscripts.

Subscriptions: A special subscription rate of \$4.00 per year is offered to those who are or who have been in the National or State Services, their families and immediate connection; \$2.50 for six months. As the purpose of this special rate is to encourage individual

subscriptions the offer does not include organizations of any kind. Subscription, \$6.00 per year. Subscriptions at special rates are payable in advance and should be sent direct to the publishers.

Domestic postage prepaid. Foreign postage \$1.50, Canada \$1.00 per annum, should be added to the subscription price. Remittances should be made payable by post-office order, express money order, draft or check on New York, made payable to AMERICAN ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, INC., or in cash if sent by registered mail. Checks or drafts on

other localities than New York City are subject to a discount.

No responsibility is assumed for subscriptions paid to agents, and it is best to remit direct. Addresses will be changed as frequently as desired upon notification; not otherwise.

Immediate notice should be given of any delay or failure in the receipt of the JOURNAL.

This newspaper is owned and published by the American Army and Navy Journal, Inc., a New York corporation; office and principal place of business, No. 20 Vesey street, New York, N.Y.; Henry J. Reilly, president; C. R.

Baines, vice president and secretary; Thomas M. Hobby, treasurer. The address of the officers is the office of this newspaper.

ADDRESS LETTERS TO ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 20 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. TO AVOID CONFUSION WITH OTHER PERIODICALS NOTE THAT THE

LAST WORD IN OUR TITLE IS JOURNAL.

Entered as second-class matter June 25, 1878, at the post-office at New York, N.Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

We do not publish any advertising matter unless we are satisfied of its truth.



**J. R. GAUNT & SON,**  
Inc. (N. Y.)  
503 Fifth Ave., New York City

**MANUFACTURERS OF**  
METAL INSIGNIA, ORNAMENTS and DE-  
VICES. BADGES of RANK. METAL  
UNIFORM BUTTONS, SWORDS, PUT-  
TEES, LEGGINGS, GOLD LACES, MA-  
SONIC GOODS.

**IMPORTED**

**Sam Browne Belts**  
with BRASS or BRONZE TRIMMINGS

UNITED STATES and FOREIGN

**MINIATURE WAR  
DECORATIONS  
and MEDALS**

Full price list on request.

DESIGNERS of MILITARY HERALDIC,  
SCHOOL AND CLUB METAL ORNATS.

Specify "GAUNT" STANDARD  
When ordering Insignia, Buttons and  
Military and Naval trimmings.

BRANCHES IN EVERY ENGLISH-  
SPEAKING COUNTRY.



## Storage

for all kinds of household  
and personal belongings from  
a fur coat to an automobile.  
Furs, clothing, rugs, etc., in  
dry Cold Storage; silverware,  
linen, jewelry, in safe deposit  
vaults; pianos and art objects  
in lighted and heated art  
rooms.

Insurance Department special-  
izing on transit insurance—on  
shipments from any place to  
any place by rail or water.

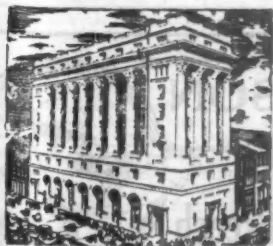
## Security

**Storage Company**

1140 Fifteenth St., Washington, D. C.  
Capital, \$500,000

## FOR THE CONVENIENCE

of men in the U. S. service in all  
parts of the world, we receive de-  
posits BY MAIL.



We welcome both small and large  
accounts, provide absolute security,  
and keep you posted as to the stand-  
ing of your account by sending  
monthly, quarterly or semi-annually  
statements.

2% paid on Checking and  
3% on Savings Accounts

**EDWARD J. STELLWAGEN, President**  
**UNION TRUST COMPANY**  
of the District of Columbia

Southwest Corner of 15th and  
H Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C.

**STRENGTH**

# DUNN Stockless Anchors

because of their tremendous and unfailing hold-  
ing power, are used by the great battleships of  
the United States Navy.

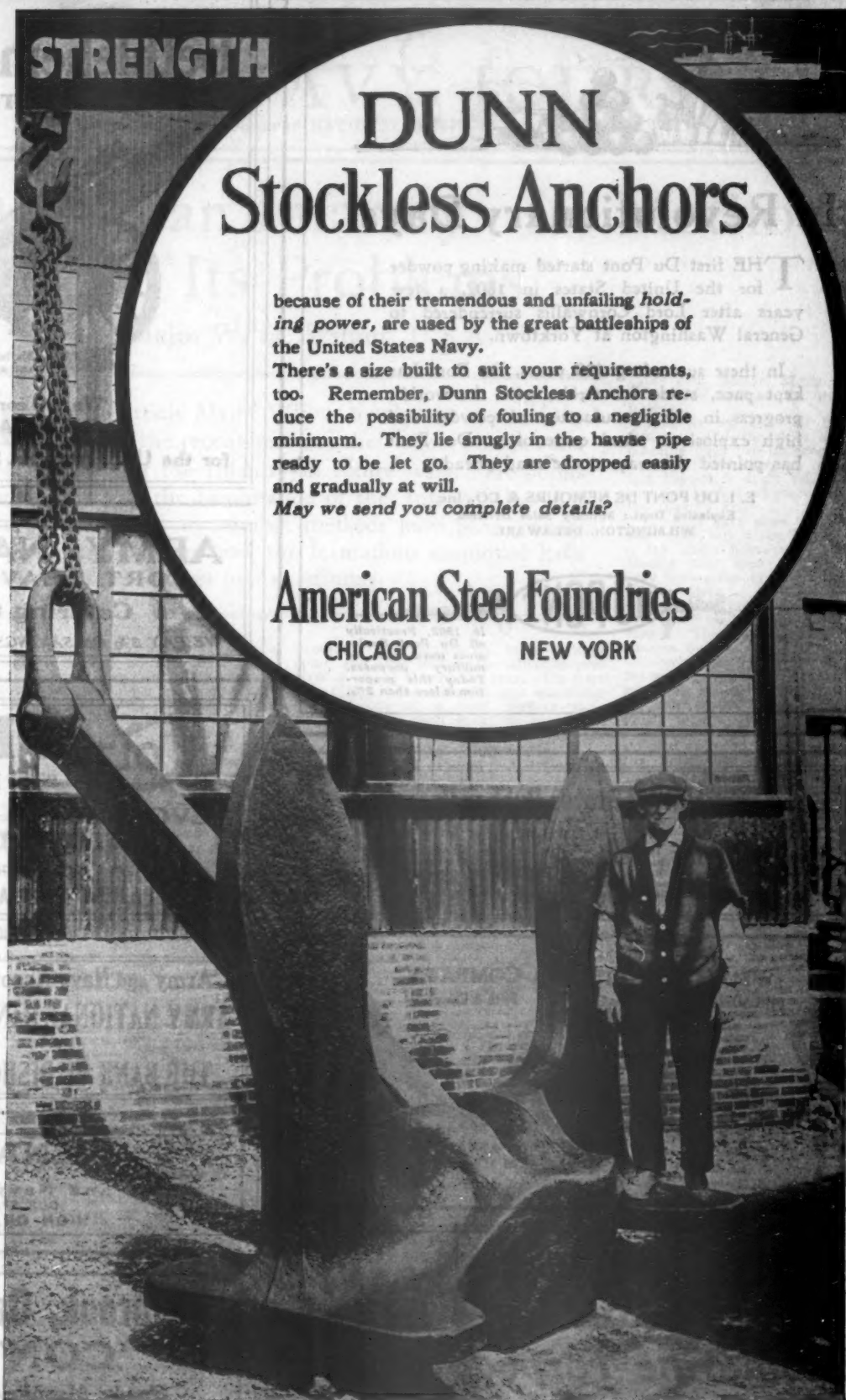
There's a size built to suit your requirements,  
too. Remember, Dunn Stockless Anchors re-  
duce the possibility of fouling to a negligible  
minimum. They lie snugly in the hawse pipe  
ready to be let go. They are dropped easily  
and gradually at will.

May we send you complete details?

**American Steel Foundries**

CHICAGO

NEW YORK



## RAINIER Natural Soap

Men in Army and Navy  
USE



Full Size Trial  
Cakes Free to  
Physicians and  
Surgeons on  
request

For all Skin Eruptions,  
Poison Oak and Ivy,  
Chapped and Cracked  
Hands. See directions  
with each cake.

25 cents per cake

Apply for it at your  
Post's Exchange, Ship's  
Store, or direct to

**RAINIER MINE COMPANY**

56-58 Pearl Street,  
Buffalo, New York, U. S. A.

**PATENT BINDERS for Filing the**  
**Army and Navy Journal** 30 VESSEY ST  
NEW YORK  
by mail, postpaid, \$1.75. Delivered at office, \$1.50

## FRICITION

caused by the density of high pressure superheated  
steam, can be successfully encountered with the use of

## CRANE Power Plant Equipment

We are prepared to furnish all the necessary valves,  
fittings, piping and pipe bends for any pressure or tem-  
perature that can be generated by any practical steam  
producing units.

1855

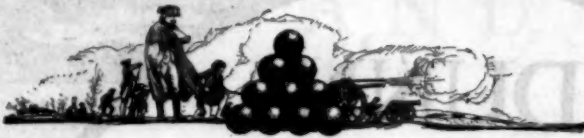
**CRANE CO.**

1922

836 South Michigan Avenue  
Chicago

Branches in 70 leading cities





## In Revolutionary Days

THE first Du Pont started making powder for the United States in 1802, a few years after Lord Cornwallis surrendered to General Washington at Yorktown.

In these succeeding 120 years, Du Pont has kept pace, stride for stride, with the world's progress in the manufacture of powder and high explosives. And quite often Du Pont has pointed the way to the road ahead.

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO., Inc.  
Explosive Dept.: Military Sales Division  
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE



In 1802, Practically all Du Pont Explosives were made for military purposes. Today this proportion is less than 2%.



## United States Rubber Company

Manufacturers of

Rubber Footwear  
Canvas Rubber-soled Shoes  
Rubber Heels and Soles  
Waterproof Clothing  
Pneumatic and Solid Tires

Mechanical Rubber Goods  
Insulated Wire and Cable  
Hospital Supplies  
Balloon Fabrics and other rubber goods

CORRECTNESS



WM. H. HORSTMANN COMPANY  
PHILADELPHIA Fifth & Cherry Sts.



NEW YORK  
222 Fourth Ave.,  
cor. 18th St.

ANNAPOLIS  
76 Maryland Ave.



INDIVIDUALITY

## ELECTRIC BOAT COMPANY

HOLLAND TYPE

## Submarine Torpedo Boats

Groton, Conn.

11 Pine Street, New York

Officers and Men in the Services and those who have returned to civil life will find it advantageous to subscribe Now for the

## Army and Navy Journal

"The Newspaper of the Services"

Established 1863

It covers completely the military field and publishes each week a complete digest of Official orders and communications; also our correspondents at the various stations of the Army and Navy will keep our readers in touch with Service life and give many personal items about men they know.

A special rate of \$4.00 per year is offered for individual subscriptions from those now or formerly in the Services.

20 Vesey Street, New York

## THE BANK OF HAMPTON, VA. Hampton, Virginia

LOCATED NEAR FORT MONROE, VA.

Capital \$100,000.—Surplus \$200,000.—Resources \$3,000,000

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN ARMY ACCOUNTS

NELSON S. GROOME, President

## Bethlehem Steel Company

BETHLEHEM, PA.

Naval, Field and Coast Defense  
GUNS and MOUNTS

Armor Turrets, Projectiles,  
Forgings, Castings, Shafting,  
Rails and Structural Steel



5th inch Field Howitzer  
and split trail carriage

We are continuously manufacturing  
ORDNANCE MATERIAL

for the U. S. Army, U. S. Navy and for Foreign Governments.

## ARMY NATIONAL BANK FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS

Catering to Army Men Only

WE PAY 3% ON SAVINGS

4% ON TIME DEPOSITS

## COLT FIRE ARMS

"The Proven Best by Government Test"

REVOLVERS — AUTOMATIC PISTOLS  
AUTOMATIC MACHINE GUNS

Send for Illustrated Catalogs and Special Circulars.

COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

Army and Navy Accounts Receive Special Attention from  
ARMY NATIONAL BANK of SCHOFIELD BARRACKS, Oahu, T.H.  
and  
THE BANK of BISHOP & CO., Limited, Honolulu, T.H.

## McENANY & SCOTT

12 West 46th St.

NEW YORK

Tel. Bryant 5961

Army and Navy Uniforms and Equipment

OUR SPECIALTY "ELASTIC No. 500"

HIGH GRADE CIVILIAN CLOTHES

## Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corp'n CONTRACTORS

Heavy Masonry and Concrete Construction—  
Deep Foundations

6 Beacon St.  
BOSTON

52 Vanderbilt Ave.  
NEW YORK CITY



## THOMPSON

Ultra Modern

Self Acting Breech

Closures for all Calibers



Thompson Autorifle, Caliber .30 Thompson Submachine Gun, Caliber .45

The SELF ACTING LOCK marks an epochal advance in the history of fire-arms. This system of breech closure eliminates at once the disadvantages inherent in gas and recoil operated automatics. The SELF ACTING LOCK combines qualities of endurance, certainty of action, lightness in weight and simplicity of design to a degree hitherto impossible to attain.

## AUTO-ORDNANCE CORPORATION

302 BROADWAY Cable "AUTORDCO" NEW YORK, N. Y.



# THE AMERICAN ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

With which is incorporated NATIONAL SERVICE

## Modern American Infantry: Its Methods and Its Problems

By Major W. H. Wilbur, U.S.A.

**P**RESENT-DAY American Infantry, conforming to the lessons of the World War, has changed its combat methods to a marked degree. The broad general principles governing infantry action in combat have not altered; nor has the pre-eminent position of the Infantry among the combat arms been changed. The place of the Infantry in the fight has not been modified, but the formations employed and the technique of the Infantry have undergone changes of a striking nature.

Prior to the World War, our Infantry, following German practice closely, went into combat generally in three lines, namely, firing line, support and reserve. This scheme of combat was devised in order that a heavy firing line might be built up within striking distance of the enemy. Thus with a minimum of losses the commander might put his entire force into the fight at the final critical stage.

This reinforcing of the firing line resulted in an attack formation consisting of successive lines and led to the popular belief that the Germans were advancing in masses. As the monograph issued by the Historical Branch, General Staff, entitled "A Study in Troop Frontage," states, "the impression of power received on the front of a battalion advancing in attack maneuver is tremendous, even though the battalion be organized more than 600 yards in depth. The human mind in such cases tends to associate mass with power."

It is interesting to note that propaganda was also spread in Germany to the effect that the French were being slaughtered in enormous numbers as they came forward in thick masses. In reality, both armies were fighting much as we would have fought had we put an army in the field and fought it in conformity with our own 1911 Infantry Drill Regulations.

### Changes Made During the War

As the war progressed there was a distinct reduction in the strength of the first line and an enormous increase in the depth occupied by all infantry units. It is interesting to follow the changes, first from maneuver warfare formations to very rigid trench formations consisting of two or more lines, then by gradual developments a complete change to a fortified "zone of defense," evolving then into the so-called "elastic defense."

In the elastic defense the front line was merely an observation area. Supporting this area was a zone occupied by individual automatic rifle groups; behind this a zone more strongly occupied by isolated groups and islands of resistance; then finally a strongly occupied position made up of numerous rifle, automatic rifle and machine gun groups affording mutual protection and completely covering the ground both to the front and flanks. Behind this line of resistance were support and reserve positions, either already organized or planned to be occupied in the same manner as the position of resistance.

This evolution is striking; so striking that it is worth searching for the causes which brought it about. Three conditions may, in general, be considered as responsible for these changes; first, a change in the armament in the hands of the enemy, i.e., the addition of machine guns, automatic rifles, rifle grenades, hand grenades and 37-millimeter guns.

Whether on the offensive or defensive, these weapons had a very pronounced effect, for the volume of fire which they were able to produce forced a thinning of the front line and an enormous increase in the depth of defensive formations.

The second condition responsible for these changes was a change in the armament of our own troops, a constant effort to replace men by material or mechanical contrivances, which, in turn, necessitated a change in formation in order to employ these new weapons to the best advantage. Thus we find lines breaking up into groups, then the groups breaking away from any lineal formation, and finally a formation consisting of isolated groups, acting independently, and controlled and co-ordinated only if led with the greatest skill and if composed of men of intelligence, training, hardihood and self-sacrificing bravery of the highest type.

The third element which has forced changes in infantry formations has been the increased accuracy and volume of artillery fire. Artillery fire has brought about

**I**N THIS article Major Wilbur touches on some of the lessons of the recent war and their effect on the combat methods of the Infantry in future wars. He points out that while the importance of the Infantry has not been diminished its combat methods have been greatly altered and explains how the formations employed have been changed to meet new conditions.

little if any change in attack formations as we already had such formations as "squad columns," and an "advance by thin lines" which enabled the Infantry to pass through artillery fire with small loss.

Artillery fire, however, has had a very pronounced effect on the number of men used in holding the first line in modified position warfare and prohibited the concentration of supports and reserves in advance areas.

Gas, although affecting the success or failure of many attacks, had no effect on the formations used by the troops in these attacks.

### Correct Formation Problem

The first concern of the Allies in 1915 was a correct defensive formation. It is not until 1916 that we see the development and universal adoption of an offensive scheme based on the proper employment of infantry auxiliary weapons and a due regard for the high value to the defensive of the automatic rifle and machine gun.

The formation adopted (1916) conformed: First, to the rolling barrage; second, to the necessity of taking care of such defenders as might appear after the barrage and first wave had passed; and third, the necessity for a sufficient force to organize the conquered ground and repel the practically certain enemy counter-attack.

The decisive part of the action occurred when the enemy counter-attack was launched. Thus all the operations prior to the counter-attack were really in the nature of preparations resulting in the building up of a heavy firing line whose power at the decisive moment should determine the success or failure of the operation.

### Fire Power Increased

As the World War drew to a close it might appear at first glance that the principle of a heavy firing line for the decisive action had been "scrapped," but a closer study will indicate that the line was still there. True, not a line of men at one pace interval, nor yet men arranged with mathematical precision in a straight line, but nevertheless a lineal formation, and, what is more important, a formation having enormously increased fire power. A line composed of riflemen and of automatic rifle groups, supported by machine guns, Stokes mortars and 37-mm. guns.

Our Infantry has built its present methods on the lessons of the World War, altering and adapting these methods to fit the conditions under which a war would be fought in the United States and never forgetting that the offensive is the ultimate aim of all maneuvering.

Could an observer be poised over a battlefield in our next war he would see an interesting sight. Assuming conditions of maneuver warfare in which the position of the enemy would not be definitely known, an observer, unless he were exceptionally alert, would not know that we were advancing to the attack until he suddenly found a scout almost upon him. Then he would notice that the entire American front was covered by scouts.

### Enemy Opens Fire

Crack! Crack! The enemy riflemen open on our scouts and they all disappear from view, but are up again and continue cautiously forward until the volume of enemy fire indicates that the enemy is occupying a low ridge directly in our front.

Suddenly the observer, who has been interested in watching the scouts, notices a

lieutenant who crawls up to a vantage point, and after looking the situation over gives a signal toward the rear. Up from a low area come riflemen and automatic gunners, one at a time, picking their route, dashing from cover to cover and diving to the hard earth with all the speed and force of a football player.

Put—put—put, over on the left an automatic rifle, which has been brought up to the line established by the scouts, opens up. Then streaks of light begin to shoot out from our line and the tracer bullets sail unerringly to the enemy's line, delineating it absolutely.

Gradually, and it is a process requiring time and infinite patience, the fire of our line increases in volume as men infiltrate from the rear. As our fire increases the enemy seems to discover our line and rat—tat—tat—roar, his machine guns open fire. Our doughboy's "tin hat" begins to seem like a very small and very fragile peanut shell, but he keeps right on trying to drown the enemy line with his fire.

### Machine Gun in Action

Just as it begins to look as though we cannot make it, a big machine gunner comes charging up into a clump of low trees just back of our line and slings his tripod from his shoulders with a grunt. Next comes the gun and in a jiffy rat, tat, tat, r—r—r—r—r, he is making it hot for the enemy, whose fire now becomes wild and inaccurate because of his concern for his own safety. Down the line on the right another one opens up with similar results and the whole attacking line, taking heart, starts wriggling forward, firing as they go.

Then to let the doughboy know he is not alone, over comes the infantry plane, spots our position and sails back to report.

The momentary aid provided by the machine guns seems to have diminished the ardor of the enemy perceptibly, when up goes a rocket from the enemy line arching gracefully and poisoning as it bursts. Then another and in a very short time s—s—s—s—bang!—the enemy's artillery has opened on the ground just in front of our lines, making so much commotion and dust that all else seems puny beside it.

Slowly the enemy shells close on us and the doughboy curses his own artillery and wonders if the infantry plane was driven down before it got back with the report of the locations. Then the observer sees a peculiar thing—the men are grouping near their leaders and, crouching low, are slowly going directly into the barrage, following each other at intervals. Then suddenly he notices what he had not noticed before—spaces in the dirt and smoke cloud where there are no shells bursting—the leaders are taking their men through the "holes" in the enemy's barrage.

### Line Formed Again

On the other side of the barrage the line is again formed—under renewed fire of the enemy's rifles and machine guns. As the enemy barrage passes on to our rear, a 37-mm. gun which also has managed to get through, is quickly placed in position and after a few minutes spent in locating the most troublesome machine guns, opens on them with the accuracy which characterizes the 37. Then over to our left—bang! bang! bang! followed shortly by boom! boom! boom! and a cloud of smoke and dust around one of the machine guns of the enemy tells us that our mortar has gotten up and is obliterating a machine gun nest. Now our machine guns open with renewed spirit and under cover of the fire of ma-

chine gun, mortar, 37-mm. and rifle the individuals and groups work their way forward.

Just as we seem to be going along famously and the most advanced enemy machine guns are apparently silenced we reach a little ridge-like mound and from just beyond it down comes what we are sure is the fire of every machine gun in the enemy's army.

It seems days since that infantry plane came over, but it has in reality only been a few short hours of concentrated hell. During that time the necessary orders have been given to attack the enemy position in force.

First a salvo of shells comes whizzing over and strikes 300 yards behind the enemy. Then another and finally a continuous hail of them. Up goes a rocket—"shorten the range"; "you are shooting beyond the target," it signals. After what seems an interminable length of time the dirt and smoke cloud moves slowly back to its target. The men of our original unit who are still here set their jaws and get up to forge ahead, when right into our midst with clank and clatter bursts a section of tanks followed closely by platoons of the support battalion. An officer tries to signal his men that the original line is not to go forward any more, that they have done their work and the support battalion will carry on the attack. It is of no avail. They are completely amalgamated with the units which were supposed to sweep over them, and when the tanks have ponderously clattered right over the last machine gun nest the original first line is still at the very front, dirty, haggard and bleeding, jaws set, and eyes fixed, ready to go on if duty calls.

The battalion of infantry is the most important fighting unit of all armies. In order that the infantry battalion shall function most efficiently; in order to get the most return for the least expenditure of time, energy and life, it is essential that it be employed under the most advantageous conditions possible. The Air Service and G-2 must get all the information available concerning the enemy. The artillery should smother the opposing infantry at the start of the engagement and should keep down the opposing artillery during the advance.

### Must Be Self-Sustaining

Such conditions are ideal and would enable the Infantry to advance at will over the enemy's positions. These ideal conditions, however, did not prevail in the World War and will not prevail in the future. Hence the battalion of infantry must be, to a great extent, a self-sustaining unit. It must have machine gun units to cover both immediate and distant objectives. It must have 37-mm. guns in order to quickly eliminate persistent machine gun nests. It must have tanks with which to terrorize the enemy and iron out any persistent enemy defenders. It must have accompanying guns so close that they can respond quickly to a call for immediate artillery fire on a troublesome enemy point, and, last and most important, it must have rifle companies to open the fight, to struggle forward against the enemy, and to drive the enemy from his positions, thus clinching the decision.

Again we are approaching the ideal solution of the attack problem, the solution in which each unit co-operates perfectly with all other units. In reality this perfect co-operation is never found and the rifle companies must frequently forge ahead, assisted only by those operations of the machine gun companies which can keep up, these two together performing the functions of any or all of the others.

Some may hold that infantry should not advance unless it has the necessary assistance. Such a ruling is perfectly proper in map maneuvers, but the next war will not be won if we follow such tactics. The impossible was accomplished frequently in the World War. Good infantry should typify the spirit of the accomplishment of the impossible.

### Commander Must Be "Big"

The load of responsibility on the battalion commander's shoulders, therefore, and the necessity for previous training of the highest order, coupled with the need of near-omniscience on his part, is staggering to contemplate. This statement is not based on mere size, for a task is not "big" or difficult just because of its size



or volume. A man is not great because he performs a task hundreds of times a day. The difficulty of a position and the need for a "big" man to fill that position is measured by the number of different tasks expected of him, the importance of those tasks and the responsibility that goes with them.

The modern infantry battalion commander must know his rifle companies from A to Z. He must know how to supervise their training with the rifle, grenade, automatic rifle, bayonet, etc. He must know how to supervise the training of his machine guns and how to use these same machine guns in combat in order to give the maximum support to his rifle companies.

We now have provision for separate technical training of machine gun units, but the battalion commander must know his men, and, equally important, they must know him. Hence in order that these two essentials may be accomplished he must have direct control of them as much of the time as possible.

In action the battalion commander will be presented with a platoon of the howitzer company and will be expected, and rightly so, to use the 37-mm. gun and Stokes mortar to the maximum advantage. If he is in command of the assaulting battalion he will have a platoon of light tanks assigned to assist him. Furthermore he will undoubtedly acquire an accompanying gun.

Some will say, perhaps, that he has only to tell the commanders of these special units what he wants them to do. Partially true, but to be even a reasonably good battalion commander he must know what they are capable of accomplishing and he must know how they are going to accomplish it, in order to co-ordinate his other units with these special services.

#### Infantry Guns in Next War

It is idle to attempt to predict what will occur in the next war. Yet we may safely count on the fact that when the next war occurs, each battalion will have, as an integral part of it, at least two infantry guns. The functions of these infantry guns will be to accomplish the results hoped for from our present accompanying guns, but the future weapons will be lower, hence much less visible, than the present type of field gun. They must have equal mobility, and probably will have the same power, but a shorter range than the present 75. Furthermore they will be definitely organized as a part of the Infantry and will be another element for the infantry battalion commander to co-ordinate with the other auxiliaries.

It is dangerous to attempt to foretell the formation which the infantry attack may take in the next war. Present teachings indicate that it will have all of the dispersion both in small units and in depth, found essential in the World War. To add to the difficulty of control which will result from this dispersion, the infantry commander will have none of the aids which position warfare afforded, i.e., definite enemy objectives and trench landmarks, as well as ample opportunity for prior air reconnaissance and, artillery registration, combined with transportation facilities far superior to those to be expected in maneuver warfare.

The latter stages of the Meuse-Argonne may be classed as maneuver warfare. The intermingling of units, confusion, failure of artillery and machine guns to keep up and in some cases complete break down of supply systems, which occurred in the Meuse-Argonne, are all to be expected in a war of maneuver undertaken by large armies not trained in that type of fighting.

#### Up to the "Doughboy"

The man who suffers most under such conditions is the "doughboy." It is then that the physically weak officer or man falls by the wayside. It is then that anything but the highest type of leadership—a keen, alert mind, a trained intellect, a broad viewpoint and an enthusiastic personality—results in a toll of lives sacrificed on the altar of ignorance.

In no branch of the Army, in no walk in civil life, are the complexities of action so great, the conditions upon which decisions are based so constantly changing, and the qualities of instant perception and decision so important, as they are in the Infantry service. In no other service, civil or military, is the stamina and intelligence of the private soldier and the non-commissioned officer so important, for the success of the whole can only be obtained by the concerted action of individual infantrymen scattered far and wide over the battlefield, each one acting entirely on his own initiative.

It is because of these fundamental truths that in the future as in the past the fate of the nation will be decided by the quality, the training, the valor and the spirit of willing self-sacrifice of our Infantry.

#### LOUISVILLE BUSINESS MEN

##### FAVOR KEEPING CAMP KNOX.

Prominent merchants and business men of Louisville, Ky., are against the abandonment of Camp Knox and have organized a movement to retain the reservation as a permanent garrison of the Regular Army, as well as for a training camp for the young men of the Middle West.

## Details of the Service Pay Bill

### As Worked Out by Joint Committee

Progress has been made upon the pay bill to that point at which Representative McKenzie of Illinois on Feb. 16 appeared before the Committee on Rules in Washington and urged the passage of a resolution authorizing the appointment of a special committee of the House to which the bill recommended by the Wadsworth committee would be referred after it is introduced. Mr. McKenzie was before the Rules Committee for about two hours and went over all details of the bill and the urgent needs of a readjustment of Service pay. The meeting of the committee was interrupted by a call from the House before any action was taken. Mr. McKenzie will soon take the matter up again with the Committee on Rules with the view to securing early action.

In a general way it may be stated the bill will place on a parity for pay purposes the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, the Coast and Geodetic Survey and Public Health Service. It is stated that the cost for each of the Services will show a reduction from the budget estimates for 1923, which will be the strong point in securing its passage.

At the same time it is stated that it will protect the interests of the individual Service in case of an unusual stagnation in promotion, or what is known as the hump.

#### Length of Service.

The principle of length of service is retained as a controlling factor in fixing pay, but the bill limits by means of a sliding scale the maximum pay for any grade. The present base pay of commissioned officers is accepted as a foundation upon which a new pay schedule has been built. In addition to a sliding scale, in order to further extend the idea of basing pay as far as practical upon length of service, the bill provides for a five per cent. increase in pay for each three years of service for thirty years.

The ultimate result is to give to each officer, regardless of grade or service, an increase over the pay which he received under the 1908 basis. In some cases this increase amounts to less than the temporary increase of 1920, and in some cases about the same, and in a few cases to even more. In general, the officers in the lower half of any particular grade will receive something between the 1908 and 1920 pay schedule, and those in the upper half will receive approximately equal to that of 1920 schedule, and in some cases in excess of the 1920 schedule.

#### Old Principles Revived.

In addition to the new system of pay, the bill revives the old principle which gives to officers an allowance for subsistence and an element of giving to those officers who have dependents additional subsistence allowance.

The bill also carries a somewhat modified form of the existing law in regard to commutation of quarters, which is referred to in the measure as rental allowances. Another feature of the whole bill is a provision that officers of all Services while on field or sea duty who have dependents will receive the same rental allowances provided for them when not furnished public quarters, and this regardless of any shelter or quarters that may be furnished to officers for personal reasons. This continues the existing principle adopted during the war.

In computing length of service for determining the pay period in which an officer is placed and for the purpose of determining length of service, the bill provides that officers shall be credited with all the service which existing law allows them, and that hereafter only commissioned service will be taken into consideration for this purpose.

#### RATES OF PAY.

As previously stated, the base pay of generals is fixed at \$13,500; major general at \$8,500 and brigadier generals at \$6,500.

#### Colonels.

Colonels with over 26 years of service, those who have been appointed above a captain, and appointed under Sec. 24, act of June 4, 1920, the first three years \$4,000; less than 26 years' service \$3,500. The first and second classes of colonels will advance in the three-year periods as follows: \$4,200, \$4,400, \$4,600, \$4,800, \$5,000, \$5,200, \$5,400, \$5,600, \$5,800, and all colonels over thirty years' service will receive \$6,000.

Less than 26 years, will increase as follows: \$3,675, \$3,850, \$4,025, \$4,200, \$4,375, \$4,550, \$4,725, and \$4,900.

#### Lieutenant Colonels.

Lieutenant colonels, first period, over thirty years' service, \$4,000; over twenty and less than thirty, \$3,500, first appointment above second lieutenant, and appointment under act of June 4, 1920, \$3,500, less than twenty years' service \$3,000.

Maximum pay lieutenant colonel not to exceed \$5,750.

Those of first appointment above second lieutenant and appointed under act of June 4, 1920, will advance in the pay periods as follows: \$3,675, \$3,850, \$4,025, \$3,600, \$3,750, \$3,900, ending with period of twenty-one years' service.

#### Majors.

Majors over 23 years' service start with \$3,500; over 14, less than 23 years, first appointment above second lieutenant and appointed under act of June 4, 1920, \$3,000; less than 14 years' service \$2,400.

Those first appointment above second lieutenant and appointed under act of June 4, 1920, advance through the periods as follows: \$3,150, \$3,300, \$3,450, \$3,600, \$3,750, \$3,900, \$4,050, \$4,200, \$4,350, \$4,500.

Over 14 years and less than 23 years advance in the fifth period to \$3,600 and continue with the other classes mentioned. With less than 14 years' service majors advance first to \$2,520, the third period to \$2,640, in the fourth period \$2,760, in the fifth period to \$2,880.

#### Captains.

Captains over 17 years' service first period \$3,000; over 7 years and less than 17, first appointment above second lieutenant, present rank July 1, 1920, or earlier \$2,400, and with less than 7 years' service \$2,000.

In the second period the second and third classes receive \$2,520 and those with less than 7 years \$2,100.

Captains with over 7 and less than 17 years, first appointment above second lieutenant, present rank July 1, 1920, in the third period receive \$2,640, fourth period \$2,760, fifth period \$2,880, sixth \$3,000. From this point increases for captains over 7 years and less than 17 years stop. The other two in the seventh period \$3,120, advancing as follows: \$3,240, \$3,360, \$3,480, \$3,600, up to 30 years' service.

Captains of over 17 years' service advance in the sixth period to \$3,750 and in the other periods as follows: \$3,900, \$4,050, \$4,200, \$4,350, and over 30 years \$4,500.

#### First Lieutenants.

First lieutenants over ten years' service \$2,400; over three and less than ten first appointment above second lieutenant \$2,000 and less than three years, \$1,500.

Those that come under the second and third heads receive \$2,100 in the second period and \$2,200 in the third.

After that period the only advances provided for first lieutenants are for those of over ten years' service \$2,700, in the fourth period, and the following in the different periods up to thirty years: \$2,880, \$3,000, \$3,120, \$3,240, \$3,360, \$3,480, \$3,600.

First lieutenants appointed above second lieutenant receive \$2,300 in the fourth period and advances follow in the different periods: \$2,400, \$2,500, \$2,600, \$2,700, \$2,800, \$2,900, \$3,000.

#### Second Lieutenants.

Second lieutenants over five years start with \$2,000, increasing in the various periods as follows: \$2,100, \$2,200, \$2,300, \$2,400, \$2,500, \$2,600, \$2,700, \$2,800, \$2,900, \$3,000.

Second lieutenants with less than five years' service will receive \$1,500 the first period, and \$1,575 the second period.

#### Basis for Other Services.

Upon this basis all the other Services will receive the same pay for a corresponding date in length of service. It is stated that there are some modifications to meet special provisions in the other Services.

#### ALLOWANCES.

All other majors, excepting those with less than 14 years' service will receive \$1,200 if they have dependents, and \$720 if they have not.

Majors with less than 14 years' service will receive \$960 if they have dependents, and \$720 if they have not.

Captains with over 17 years' service who have dependents will receive \$1,200 rent allowance. Those with dependents, with the exception of those with less than 7 years' service will receive \$960 rent allowances; those with less than 7 years, \$720.

Captains without dependents, with less than 7 years' service, will receive \$480 rent allowance and the rest \$720.

First lieutenants with over 10 years' service will receive \$960 if they have dependents and \$720 if they do not.

First lieutenants of over 3 years' service and less than 20 and first appointment above second lieutenant will receive \$720 rent allowance if they have dependents, and \$480 if they do not.

First lieutenants with less than three years' service and all second lieutenants will receive \$480 rent allowance.

#### Rations.

Ration allowances are computed tentatively upon the basis of 65 cents per ration.

Officers from major generals down to and including colonels appointed under Sec. 24, act of June 4, 1920, will receive \$427.50 if they have dependents.

Colonels with less than 26 years' service will receive \$711.75 rations allowance if they have dependents.

Lieutenant colonels of over 30 years' service with dependents will receive \$474.50.

Other lieutenant colonels and majors, exclusive of majors with less than 14 years' service, will receive \$711.75 rations allowance. Less than 14 years, majors will receive \$474.50.

Captains with dependents, over 17 years' service, will receive a ration allowance of \$711.75.

All other captains with dependents, \$474.50, as well as first lieutenants, exclusive of those with less than 3 years' service, who will receive \$474.50 and with less than 5 years' service, \$237.50.

All officers up to and including the grade of brigadier general who have no dependents will receive an allowance of \$237.25.

The maximum allowances which will accrue to an officer below the grade of brigadier general and a major general will be such as not to exceed \$720, \$900, \$980, respectively, as pay allowance combined.

#### Rental Allowances.

Under the terms of the bill, colonels with dependents will receive six rent allowances, without dependents four rent allowances.

Lieutenant colonels are on the same basis. Majors with dependents five allowances, without dependents three allowances. Captains with dependents four allowances, without dependents three allowances. First lieutenants with dependents three allowances, without dependents two allowances. Second lieutenants will receive two allowances without regard to whether they have dependents.

#### Rations.

Colonels with the exception of those with less than 26 years' service who have dependents will receive two rations; those of less than 26 years' service three rations.

Lieutenant colonels of over 30 years' service, will receive two rations if they have dependents. All other lieutenant colonels will receive three rations.

All majors who have dependents will receive three rations excepting those with less than 14 years' service.

Captains with over 17 years' service receive three rations and the others two if they have dependents.

First lieutenants with less than three years' service will receive one ration without regard to whether they have dependents. Other first lieutenants will receive two rations.

A second lieutenant with over five years' service will receive two rations, if he has dependents and with less service one ration.

All officers who have no dependents up to and including colonels will receive one ration.

At the tentative basis that has been fixed for rental allowances the allowance will amount to all officers from brigadier general down to lieutenant colonels with less than 20 years' service \$1,440; lieutenant colonels with less than 20 years' service \$1,200.

The above is as complete a resume of the contents of the revised pay bill as was obtainable at the hour of going to press. At that time the provisions for enlisted pay had not been announced.

#### REDUCTION OF A.F. IN GERMANY; LIST OF UNITS ORDERED HOME.

The War Department has ordered, by cablegram, a reduction of 203 officers and 3,000 enlisted men in the American Forces in Germany, effective by the earliest available transport. This is in addition to the reduction of 126 officers and 7,873 enlisted men ordered in October last.

This reduction will leave 169 officers and 2,217 men as opposed to 498 officers and 13,090 enlisted men before the first reduction was made. The latest reduction leaves in addition to the headquarters, only the 8th Infantry, and the necessary auxiliary and supply troops for an independent Infantry regiment.

The following organizations will return to the United States:

Headquarters A.F. in G., 55 officers, 200 men.  
Brigade Headquarters (1), 6 officers, 34 men.  
5th Infantry, 55 officers, 1,312 men.  
1st Battalion, 6th Field Art. (less Battery A), 16 officers, 349 men.  
Co. A and B, 1st Engrs., 6 officers, 180 men.  
Detachment Air Service, 13 officers, 88 men.  
Detachment Signal Corps, 3 officers, 75 men.  
Detachment Q.M. Corps, 5 officers, 212 men.  
Motor Transport Co. 60 and 63, 2 officers, 88 men.  
Hospital Co. 57, 6 officers, 80 men.  
Ambulance Co. 59, 2 officers, 93 men.  
Detachment Medical Dept., 80 officers, 200 men.  
Ord. Co. 60 (Ammunition), 1 officer, 75 men.  
Headquarters Troop, 3 officers, 69 men.

The following troops will remain in Germany:  
Headquarters A.F. in G., 50 officers, 195 men.  
8th Infantry, 55 officers, 1,312 men.  
Battery A, 6th Field Art., 4 officers, 163 men.  
Co. D, 1st Engrs. (Combat), 3 officers, 90 men.  
Co. A, 16th Engrs. (Ry.), 3 officers, 75 men.  
20th Service Co., Sig. Co., 3 officers, 75 men.  
Motor Repair Section 100, 1 officer, 13 men.  
Ordnance Co. 18 (Maintenance), 4 officers, 46 men.  
Detachment Q.M. Corps, 19 officers, 182 men.  
Detachment Medical Dept., 22 officers, 52 men.  
Detachment Ordnance Dept., 5 officers, 22 men.



## Secretary Outlines Needs of the Navy

Adopting the same tactics as the War Department, Secretary of the Navy Denby appeared before the House Committee on Naval Affairs Feb. 13 and recommended a decrease in the enlisted strength of the Navy to 90,000 men and 6,000 apprentices.

He insisted that there should be no decrease in the number of line officers. He strongly urged that the first class of the Naval Academy be graduated and commissioned.

For the future, he recommended that the appointments to the Naval Academy be reduced from five to three for each member of Congress.

In working out his economies, the Secretary declared that it would be necessary to place a hundred destroyers out of commission and make certain reductions in the cost of maintaining the shore establishments. The net saving in the budget for next year, the Secretary declared, would be \$70,000,000.

### Limit to Economy.

During his testimony the Secretary was pressed by Chairman Butler to outline plans for even greater economy in the naval budget. He made it plain that a further reduction than that which he outlined would have a disastrous effect on the strength of the Navy. He argued that even the present strength of the Navy was hardly sufficient to maintain the Hughes program in active commission.

There were a number of suggestions from the members of the committee that the House might reduce the naval budget to \$250,000,000. The Secretary expressed himself as not believing that Congress would go that far after it had carefully studied the situation. He said, however, it is the function of Congress to determine the policy of the Government and the executive Department to carry it out. If Congress made further reductions, he said, he would begin economizing first on the shore stations and later on the fleet. In the reduction of commissioned personnel if it became necessary, he declared he would begin with staff officers. In the event of a war, the Secretary argued, it would be easier to secure staff officers from civil life than line officers, and insisted that the last reduction should be in the number of line officers.

### Tells of Reductions.

In the course of his testimony the Secretary said:

"In explanation of my recommendations to the committee, I wish first to lay before you a picture of the Naval Establishment as it was in 1919 immediately following the war. We had in the Service Dec. 1, 1918, 10,590 regular and temporary officers and 21,618 reserve officers, a total of 32,208 officers; and 213,431 regular enlisted men and 267,292 reserves, a total of 480,723 enlisted men; and 1,362 vessels. There were still on the ways a great number of ships, most of which have been completed and added to the Navy list. The personnel has been reduced from that figure on Jan. 1, 1922, to 6,163 total commissioned officers, and 109,999 men. The number of ships has been reduced from 1,362 to 900. Naturally a contraction so great has not been accomplished without the utmost difficulty and we still are wrestling with many of the problems left by the war. It is not easy to get back to normalcy from such vast expansion.

"The attention of the world has been focused upon the great conference recently closed, which had for its purpose the limitation of armament. The net result of that conference was that Great Britain and the United States are each to have in their navies 525,000 tons of capital ships; Japan 315,000 tons; and France and Italy 175,000 tons each. These figures are to be reached and maintained after the obsolescence of certain ships and their replacement during the life of the treaty.

### Results of Conference.

"The net result to-day is that Great Britain is to have 22 capital ships until obsolescence and replacement she comes down to the same tonnage as the United States; the United States 18 capital ships; and Japan 10. The treaty made provision for control by tonnage or otherwise of auxiliary combatant craft, making in regard to such auxiliary craft only the limitation that no ship shall be built exceeding 10,000 tons displacement or have guns exceeding 8-inch caliber.

"At the time of the opening of the conference the United States had 46 battleships, 35 cruisers, 317 destroyers, 148 submarines, 197 auxiliary craft, and a mosquito fleet of 164 vessels. By the terms of the treaty the United States will have remaining 18 battleships, 316 destroyers, 23 cruisers, 147 submarines, 196 auxiliaries, and 152 small vessels.

"It is clear that no definite conclusion as to the future strength of the United States Navy should be reached until ratification by the Senate of the pending treaty because we shall not know abso-

lutely until then that the treaty will become effective.

"This complicates the question of personnel and of tonnage very seriously for present consideration. We must assume, however, in presenting to the committee our recommendations on personnel that the treaty will be ratified at an early date and prior to the passage of legislation by Congress. Assuming, therefore, that the treaty will have been ratified by the Senate before major legislation of any kind is passed regarding personnel and appropriation for the fiscal year 1923, I wish to present you to-day recommendations based upon treaty provisions in regard to personnel.

### Present Navy Personnel.

"At present we have in the Navy in full or in part commission, or in reserve, 13 battleships, on which are stationed 802 commissioned officers and 18,259 men; 23 cruisers, with 237 officers and 5,438 men; 278 destroyers, with 962 officers and 17,542 men; 101 submarines, with 185 officers and 2,422 men, and 356 auxiliary craft ranging from great troop ships and supply vessels down to sub-chasers, 878 officers and 26,206 men; and ashore we have at all shore stations of every kind, navy yards, factories, supply depots, recruiting stations, wireless and communication stations and all other shore, domestic and foreign, activities, 2,917 officers and 28,800 men. The above figures are approximate. The battleships to-day have about 84 per cent. complement; the cruisers 100 per cent., destroyers 80 per cent. to 50 per cent., submarines 100 per cent. and 40 per cent.

"It is quite clear that the Navy in enlisted and commissioned personnel both is undermanned to-day, the total personnel consisting of 6,129 commissioned officers and 96,300 enlisted men.

"It is clear in your minds, undoubtedly, that the rule applied in apportioning of vessels in the different navies was what was called the navies needed for national safety, and the results were arrived at after a most careful study of the situations confronting each nation participating in the treaty. It must be assumed, therefore, that 18 battleships is regarded by the governments signatory to the treaty as the necessary quota for the safety of the United States. These vessels constitute the great fighting units of the fleet which are supposed to be able to meet on at least equal terms any other vessels afloat and, therefore, are called the backbone of the Navy.

### The Margin of Safety.

"No other class of naval craft can operate against vessels of this type except by superior speed and stealth. Theoretically upon ratification of the treaty the present Navy of the United States is regarded as the minimum required for national safety. Practically, however, as no limit of construction of auxiliary combatant craft with the exception of aircraft carriers was placed in the treaty, it is within our province to consider what should be added to or taken from our present Navy, still leaving a fair margin of safety.

"As we are entirely deficient in fast light cruisers, and as they are provided for in the treaty, there can be no question that these 7,500-ton ships now building, which will have a speed of approximately 34 knots and 6-inch guns, should be completed. We have no battle cruisers, so that if we do not have these ships we shall have no vessel in the Navy other than the destroyer capable of making even 25 knots an hour. In other words, we shall have no scouts. I take it there is no question as to the completion of these ten scout cruisers and that the work will proceed upon them with rapidity until they are finished.

"It is quite evident that if we are to man to anything like an approximation of full strength we cannot dispense with any of the present personnel except as I shall later propose.

### Big Amounts Saved.

"I appreciate quite as fully as does any member of this committee the necessity for national retrenchment. I have ever since I have been in office urged upon all occasions and striven in every way to bring about economy in naval administration. The officers have loyally and earnestly co-operated, and the result has been a great decrease in the cost of the Navy over any previous year since the war. We have sold since March 4, 1921, 246 ships, and turned the money into the Treasury.

"We have in the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts of the Navy a so-called revolving fund which is simply a store of materials, out of which supplies are issued to the Navy and as they are issued their equivalent is turned back into this revolving fund so that it neither increases nor decreases. It is an asset to the Government, but it keeps money out of the Treasury, and at this time money is the great need of the United States Treasury. Therefore, we propose to reduce that revolving fund from the enormous figure of \$250,000,000, at which it was placed during the war, by \$100,000,000, turning back the cash into the Treasury. This process will take some five years and will leave us with an accumulated supply of \$150,000,000 which is about as low as it seems safe to go. That will neither increase nor decrease the nation's assets, but it will increase the nation's cash and for that reason is desirable.

"We have made and are making efforts

to keep down the personnel and the cost of all shore stations of every kind. Where the law has permitted, we have sold not only vessels and material but land. In future we shall continue this practice and rid the Navy of all surplus land now owned by it. At times it may be necessary to come to you for legislation to authorize the sale of certain properties. We shall do so wherever that is necessary and I am sure you will readily acquiesce.

### Budget System a Success.

"The installation of the budget system with its accompanying intense scrutiny of all expenditures and the study of methods made by the budget officials and our officers, has already resulted in considerable economies and in pointing the way to other greater ones which will follow. I feel that the budget has proven a success and I hope it will be continued.

"Many misconceptions prevail concerning naval costs. For example, out of the great pension expenditures of the Government through the bureau of pensions, only one dollar in every thirty goes to the Navy.

"I recommend to the Naval Committee that the commissioned personnel, not now adequate for its duties, be not decreased. I recommend that the first class at the Naval Academy be graduated and commissioned in the United States Navy. I propose at once to begin to retire and put out of commission 100 destroyers, and the accompanying tenders, etc., thereby releasing 6,400 men, and effecting a saving of \$13,400,000. I also expect by economies in the enlisted personnel at shore stations and small craft to be able to further reduce the enlisted personnel by 3,600 additional men, at a saving of \$3,600,000.

"In consideration of these savings I am able to recommend appropriations for only 90,000 enlisted men and 6,000 apprentices for the fiscal year of 1923, in case the naval treaty becomes law.

### America Needs Protection.

"I need scarcely add that if it is found at any time that we can dispense with more men with due regard to the proper insurance of the United States against that possible attack from which even treaties do not absolutely guarantee us, the men will be withdrawn and the ships disposed of.

"I make these recommendations in the most earnest belief that the United States needs the protection that the Navy as above indicated will give under present world conditions. It is not in any sense a Navy for aggression that is asked for; it is a Navy for protection and to discharge the many missions unconnected with war and required by our Government at all times.

"The estimated withdrawals from the Treasury for the Navy for the fiscal year 1922 are \$478,000,000. I feel confident that with the economies already effected, reduction in the building program and the placing out of commission of 100 destroyers, etc., we shall be able to reduce our estimates for the fiscal year 1923 to \$350,000,000.

"I have studied the problems of the Navy and especially of naval economy from a point of view as detached as possible from purely naval considerations. I am an American as you are. I appreciate the instant need for economy in this Government, and I am prepared to do everything that is safe and for the best interests of our country to bring about economies. I do not recommend the laying up of ships, because I do not think our nation should lay down her arms and be helpless. I do recommend all proper economies. It is the duty of the department to advise with and execute the will of Congress. It is the province of Congress to determine policies and expenditures."

### Admiral Counts at Hearing.

Admiral Robert E. Coontz, U.S.N., Chief of Naval Operations, supported the Secretary's views upon the minimum needs of the Navy in a hearing before the House Naval Affairs Committee on Feb. 14.

An effort was made by members of the committee to force Admiral Coontz to admit that 75 destroyers would be sufficient for the Navy. The Admiral said that while this would be sufficient for the fleet alone, destroyers were used for other missions and that it was vital to keep as many in commission as the funds would admit.

"The result of the Limitation of Armaments Conference will be to place upon each signatory power the onus of keeping its tonnage allowance up to the razor edge of efficiency," said Admiral Coontz. "The measure of ratio of 5-5-3 will be the efficiency and sufficiency of the personnel of the fleet. No other nation has taken any actual step for reducing its personnel by the amount proportionate to that recommended by our Secretary. Should we reduce below the minimum stated by the Secretary of the Navy, it will be a reduction by example and not by agreement. Let us be careful indeed that we do not reduce the Navy below the requirements for national security and defense."

"In my judgment, the fleet, as at present constituted, should be kept up to proper efficiency, and all expenditures of whatever character should be shaped to that end. Those not of a military character should be lopped off first, for in the final summing up, the fleet is the Navy."

## Weekly Review of Fighting Going On

Dispatches from both Finnish and Russian sources concur in reporting the suppression of the Karelian revolt by the Bolshevik forces. As the result of Bolshevik operations the Karelians were forced to withdraw from their positions, and many of their troops have crossed the frontier into Finland. Large numbers of the Karelian civilian population have also taken refuge in Finland.

As a result of Bolshevik pressure on her frontiers, Finland is now endeavoring to enter into a defensive alliance with the other Baltic states (Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania) and Poland. Propositions previously made for the conclusion of a Baltic league by the other Baltic states have heretofore been repeatedly rejected by Finland by reason of her desire to avoid becoming involved in the complications with Soviet Russia, which had, prior to the Karelian revolt, only concerned her neighbors and did not directly interest her.

The changed situation has induced a more favorable attitude toward the alliance in Finland, which is now taking the initiative in urging its conclusion. France strongly supports the movement for the formation of the Baltic league, which would greatly reinforce the chain of alliances now giving her a dominating military position on the continent. For the same reason that France favors the league, Great Britain places herself in strong opposition to it.

### Morocco.

Spanish successes in both eastern and western Morocco continue. As the result of recent fighting in the eastern sector seventeen Moorish chieftains have surrendered. Spanish forces have pressed their advance as far as the eastern boundary of the Spanish zone and have there established contact with the French. Severe punitive measures are being taken in the pacification of the reoccupied country. In western Morocco, Raisuli, the "descendant of the Prophet," has offered to treat for his surrender. As the Spaniards profess to believe that this offer was made for the purpose of gaining time, they refuse to consider it and are continuing their advance.

Moslem unrest in northern Africa, which commenced with the uprising in Morocco, now threatens to extend to the Italian colony of Tripoli, where Italian forces fighting Arab rebels at Misrata suffered 129 casualties.

### India.

Disorders in India are increasing in violence and frequency. Last week uprisings involving considerable bodies of Nationalist volunteers took place throughout the United Provinces along the valley of the Ganges. In Madras province the situation is regarded as so menacing that all Europeans are being enrolled as special constables and are being armed and equipped for service. The strike on the East Indian Railway continues to spread; 5,000 men in the Allahabad workshop have struck, and a general freight congestion is threatened. Gandhi, the Nationalist leader, evidently fears that the movement will break away from his control, and he appears to be endeavoring to take measures deferring the program of civil disobedience with which for purposes of his own he has threatened the British authorities.

### The Near East.

A royal decree of the Greek government has been issued calling to the colors the reservists of 1910 and 1911, who were ordered to report before Feb. 13.

Negotiations between Great Britain and France relative to the settlement of the Near East question have encountered unexpected difficulties. These negotiations were preliminary to a final conference which had been scheduled to be held on Feb. 1, but which, due to the inability of the two governments to arrive at bases of agreement for common action, appears to have been indefinitely postponed.

According to press dispatches, Great Britain has expressed a willingness to consent to the evacuation by the Greeks of Smyrna and to the return to Turkey of a portion of Thrace. The essential point of difference between the two powers appears to relate to the control of the Dardanelles. Great Britain wishes to retain the zone of the straits in the present status of an international zone. As, however, this international status, by virtue of Great Britain's command of the sea, amounts in effect to British control of the Dardanelles and consequently of Constantinople, France opposes a continuance of the present régime of the straits and favors the complete return of Thrace and Smyrna to the Turks.

In Persia, a rebellion has broken out, headed by Sinko, the Kurdish brigand chief. This movement has grown to such an extent as to threaten on several occasions the security of the important city of Tabriz. Colonel Ludenberg, the Swedish officer in charge of the Persian militia, has been placed in charge of the military operations against Sinko.



### INFLUENCE OF NEW MACHINES UPON TECHNIQUE OF WARFARE.

The War Department has under way an exhaustive study of the influence that modern scientific developments will have upon the technique of warfare, especially with regard to aviation, motor transport and tanks. While the fundamental principles of war, such as the necessity for co-operation, and the advantage of surprise, will always remain unchanged, their proper application, which constitutes the true measure of military art, varies constantly with many factors, not least of which is the advent of new armament. To be properly trained for war the Army must be guided by proper doctrine, mandatory for all, as to the part each branch of the Service, with its own peculiar weapons and material, can be counted upon to play in war. In the same way that a carpenter, in undertaking a task, must know the use of each tool in his chest, what each is made for and what each can or cannot be expected to do, so must commanders in war know the powers and limitations of every agency placed at their disposal, and how each is to be counted upon in the combined effort of all.

In order to secure a basis for arriving at such uniform doctrine and understanding the War Department recently sent to the chiefs of combat branches and to certain others a questionnaire devised to bring out the best present military thought regarding both basic questions and questions related to the specific changes brought about by the advent of new developments, as aviation, tanks and motor transport.

#### Tests to Solve Questions.

It was known that the latter class of questions would bring out many divergent views, and such was the case. It is to be expected that specialists of any kind, particularly in newly discovered agencies, will, in their enthusiasm, make some claims for their specialties not safely to be accepted, except after the proof either of results in war or of special test under simulated war conditions. It is intended, as this research work goes on, to conduct tests where necessary to solve debatable questions, such as possibly the comparative value of bombing planes and fixed heavy guns in seacoast defense.

It is possible at this time to announce the conclusions of the War Department resulting from the answers to the basic questions, as to which there was substantially unanimous agreement. It is concluded and doctrines of tactics and of training will be based accordingly:

(1) That man remains the fundamental instrument in battle, and as such cannot be replaced by any imaginable instrument short of one more perfect than the human body, including the mind.

(2) That man in the bulk—meaning the greater portion of armed forces—fights with greatest freedom of action and with greatest efficiency when on foot, not on horseback, in a tank, in an airplane, in a fixed fortification, etc.; that to achieve decisive action he is best armed with the rifle and bayonet; that man is rendered least vulnerable when merely clothed against the weather and armored by his own agility, with steel helmet.

(3) That battle is normally determined by physical encounter with the bayonet, or the fear thereof; all other agencies of destruction, as artillery, machine guns and aircraft are auxiliary in their effect, however potent, and serve to make possible the advance of the foot soldier to hand-to-hand encounter.

(4) That Infantry is the basic combat arm upon whose success normally depends the success of the Army; primary duty of other arms, when associated with Infantry, is to assist the Infantry to achieve its mission by protecting and aiding it in every way, and by destroying enemy resistance to its efforts.

(5) That no arm except Infantry can be expected under normal conditions to destroy an approximately equal force of enemy Infantry armed with rifle and bayonet.

(6) That, while Infantry is normally the basic arm in war, under certain conditions or during certain phases, Cavalry may replace it as the basic arm; for example, in operations against mounted forces, or against foot troops whose efficiency is below normal for any reason.

#### Can't Replace Individual Soldier.

Due to the great publicity that has been given to the possible effect of new instruments of warfare, coupled with the natural centering of public interest on means of destruction which are both new and spectacular, misconceptions are likely to arise in the mind of the public as to the powers and limitations of various weapons and the arms developing and serving them. The War Department, by making public in summary form the best military thought upon such subjects, hopes to insure that the heresy shall never become implanted in the country that any material means can ever replace in war the individual soldier who is willing and able to fight.

With regard to the more debatable questions covered in the second portion of the questionnaire, it will be of interest to note at this time that on certain questions wherein the public seems to be in doubt there is absolute agreement among military minds. For example, there is agreement that the increasing use of air-

planes carrying bombs does not tend to obviate the necessity for the use of mobile Field Artillery on the battlefields. Again, there is uniformity of agreement that the horse cannot yet be replaced for certain necessary military purposes by any form of machine—that, for example, motor traction has not yet reached such a stage of development as to safely permit the motorization of all Field Artillery. Similarly, it is agreed that aviation supplements, but can never entirely replace Cavalry in all forms of reconnaissance, the use of aircraft for the purpose being in general devoted to greater distances than it would be possible for the Cavalry to reach, and its efficiency for reconnaissance being also affected by bad weather conditions.

### BOARD REVISING ARMY TRAINING HARD AT WORK.

The board of officers now sitting at Camp Benning revising the training regulations pertaining to all branches of the Service is hard at work. The following officers, from the Infantry branch, who are working on this revision are Col. C. A. Trott, president of the board; Major W. A. Gance, Major Bradford G. Chynoweth, Major Frank V. Schneider, Major A. B. Kaempfer and Capt. Ben-Hur Chastaine.

The new policy is to print the revised regulations in approximately 106 separate pamphlets, more or less, loose-leaf system, that is, I.D.R. in one pamphlet, tent drill in another, duties of the color sergeant in another, etc. When changes occur, it will be an extremely simple and economical proposition to reprint a single pamphlet.

An immense amount of work is involved in this revision and the board will be kept busy for some time to come.

## The Horse

### 15TH CAVALRY WINS HIGH HONORS AT DENVER SHOW.

The 15th Cavalry, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., played a prominent part in the National Western Horse Show at Denver, Colo., Jan. 16-21, being awarded twenty-eight premiums.

The show itself was a civilian affair, accentuating the type of horseflesh seen chiefly on the bridge-paths and speedways of the big cities of the country rather than the rugged, sturdy breeds needed for cavalry service.

The majority of the saddle classes were for five-gaited mounts and the paramount excellence of the high-steppers entered not only in those classes but in the three-gaited classes as well defeated the Cavalry entries before they entered the ring. In the jumping classes, though, the civilian entrants were completely outclassed. In two classes the 15th captured first, second and third ribbons.

The polo pony classes also contributed largely to the Cavalry's success, the 15th taking seven of the eight premiums offered. Three match games of indoor polo played with a team representing the Denver Country Club resulted in a trio of victories for the 15th. The team was composed of Capt. Harry E. Dodge, T. E. Voigt, Bruce M. McDill and Herbert E. Watkins.

The distinct hit of the show, from the point of the spectators and that of the exhibitors, was the musical drill staged at each performance by twenty-five troopers selected and trained by Major Roy W. Holderness from his, the 2d, squadron of the regiment. Without a word of command some forty difficult evolutions were performed in a manner that never failed to win the plaudits of box and ring alike.

The riding team that won five blues, nine reds, eleven yellows and three whites for the 15th was composed of Major Roy W. Holderness, Capt. Howard C. Tobin, Capt. Herbert E. Watkins, Capt. Frank L. Whittaker, Capt. Theodore E. Voigt, Capt. Harry E. Dodge, Capt. Bruce M. McDill and Lieut. H. B. K. Willis, manager. Due to a fractured arm sustained a few weeks before the show Major Holderness was able to ride in but one of the classes.

The greatest point winner for the regiment was Captain Voigt, while his jumper, King, a Troop A horse, made a strong bid for honors as champion hunter of the show. Capt. Frank L. Whittaker was second in the race for ribbons and Captain Watkins third.

Due to the shortage of funds it was necessary to quarter the troopers at Fort Logan, Colo., and transport them to and from the arena in trucks. The trip from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., to Denver and return was likewise made in trucks secured by the hearty co-operations of Brig. Gen. W. H. Sage, the post commander, and Col. Paul H. McCook, commanding the 53d Infantry, stationed at Russell. Throughout the troopers' stay at Fort Logan, Col. Robert J. Reaney, Cav., commanding that post, and his staff, left no stone unturned in making the Cavalrymen comfortable.

Through the musical drill it is believed that recruiting for the regiment will be greatly stimulated although there are now but few vacancies remaining to be filled.

## Sport

### ARMY-NAVY BASKETBALL GAME FEB. 25.

The doors of the gymnasium will be open at 1:30 p.m. All persons whether holding tickets or not will be denied admittance until that hour.

Circulation of motor vehicles: Cars may drive to and stop at gymnasium just long enough to discharge their passengers. For traffic regulations see sketch which is effective at 12:30 p.m. the day of the game. Cars prohibited from culling at gymnasium after game.

Parking on main road from cemetery to Quarters 53, from Sedgewick Monument to clock tower, and from Battle Monument to hotel. All cars to be parked facing south or east. Parking in the vicinity of the gymnasium is prohibited.

Circulation of spectators in gymnasium: Read rules on back of your tickets before arrival at the gymnasium. Use door No. 2 for seats in Section 16.

Capacity of each row in each main floor section is ten persons. Tickets for only that number have been issued.

Numbering of rows: Rows are numbered from front to rear in each section.

In the gallery there will be a row of benches next to the rail and a row of chairs immediately in rear. None of these seats are reserved except those for the superintendents of the two academies. Each pair of gallery tickets consists of one bench seat and one chair. The co-operation of all to whom such tickets have been issued is earnestly requested to insure that only seats are used to which the holder's tickets entitle him, and that the occupants of benches take up no more than absolutely necessary room.

Note: Persons holding general admission tickets to the gallery will not be admitted until 2:45 p.m. The gallery will safely carry a load far in excess of that which is to be placed on it the day of the game.

Persons leaving the main floor, gallery, or building will obtain a door check from the gate-keeper and must return this check to him in order to secure readmission. (This rule replaces instructions on printed notice accompanying tickets.)

To prevent crowding and confusion after game—use door you entered for exit.

Emergency first aid station located in ladies' dressing room (south end, ground level).

M. B. RIDGWAY,  
Captain of Infantry,  
Executive for Athletics.

### NAVY WINS AT WATER POLO.

The Naval Academy won at water polo from City College of New York at Annapolis on Feb. 11 by 30 to 24. The midshipmen played a better passing game than their opponents, but this advantage was nearly offset by the splendid individual work of Menkes, the captain of the New Yorkers.

### NAVY FENCERS DEFEATED.

In a fine exhibition of fencing with all arms at Annapolis on Feb. 11, the French Y.M.C.A., of New York, took the honors by a slight margin over the Naval Academy.

The visitors won seven in nine bouts with the foils, Twyford particularly distinguishing himself, and made an even break on the four bouts with the dueling sword. Largely through Guider's fine work with the saber, the Navy won four of five bouts with that weapon.

### NAVY PLEBES WIN.

The Naval Academy plebes defeated the Freshmen of Catholic University 35 to 16 in a basketball game at Annapolis on Feb. 11.

### NAVY BEATS CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

Though marred by abuse of the officials and other conduct on the part of the visitors, which has not been paralleled at Annapolis for many years, the basketball game on Feb. 11 between the Naval Academy and Catholic University was still a skillful and interesting exhibition, and the midshipmen had to go the limit to win by 24 to 16.

Referee Pippen had trouble with Lynch, the visitors' captain, all through the game. Late in the second half, Lynch was ordered out after receiving four fouls, and refused to leave the floor, delaying the game and greatly annoying the spectators. Later, while sitting on the bench, he threw the ball at Pippen, and was ordered from that position.

The Navy team took the lead almost at once, McKee tossing twice safely on a foul under the goal. Lynch, of the visitors, was the first to score from the floor, making a long shot, but McKee's shooting from the line and two goals by Lyons, the Navy guard, kept the midshipmen in the lead, the half ending 16 to 12.

The Navy increased its lead in the second half, largely through the numerous opportunities given McKee to shoot from the foul line. The game, which had been fast and hard from the start, developed

into a rough contest, Lynch and Lawler, of the visitors, and Parr, of the Navy, leaving the court by the four foul route. It was past the middle point of the final period, when Lynch staged the climactic incident of the game. It looked as if the contest would stop, but it got under way again, and finished amid great excitement.

### PACIFIC COAST BASKETBALL.

The Crissy Field basketball team has suffered a surprising reversal of form in the first week of February. After trimming the strongest teams in the Presidio League and with all easy games ahead, they were caught napping by two of the tail-enders and taken for a ride by both teams—Signal Corps winning by a score of 35 to 25, and Service Company by a score of 31 to 19. These two losses put Crissy Field on an even basis with the four leading teams and one game behind the Motor Transport Corps, their strongest rival. A complete change in the lineup has put back some of the "pep" into the team, but the loss of Lee as forward and McLaughlin as guard is severely felt, both men having been discharged. Lieut. E. C. Batten at center has materially strengthened the team with his 180 pounds and six feet.

### FOOTBALL IN PORTO RICO.

The football season in Porto Rico came to a successful finish on Jan. 14 when the Army defeated the Navy in the final game of a series by the score of 6 to 0. On Thanksgiving the Army won the first game, 21 to 0, and the Navy evened the series on Christmas Eve by a score of 6 to 0. The Navy was reinforced by several civilians who had played college football, and the Army was fortunate in having several officers with football experience who played. The Navy team was coached by Comdr. Rufus King, U.S.N., and captained by Mr. F. O. Wells, a former Yale player.

The Army captain was Capt. Dodge Woodward and the coach was Capt. A. M. Weyand, a former West Point captain, assisted by Capt. Manuel Navas, who acted as official interpreter. On the Monday following the game the ladies of the 65th Infantry gave a dance in honor of the victorious team. During the intermission the football was presented to Col. Melville S. Jarvis, commanding officer, 65th Infantry.

### BOXING AT EDGEWOOD ARSENAL.

What is, perhaps, the biggest pugilistic event ever held in the vicinity was the five-bout, four-round Army boxing elimination contest at Edgewood Arsenal, Md., Jan. 30, with an additional three bouts of six rounds each between Camp Holabird and Edgewood Arsenal, which featured the evening's fight fest. The contests in the aggregate, between the boxers of the Quartermaster Corps from Camp Holabird and those of the 1st Gas Regiment, Edgewood Arsenal, ended about even, one bout decided in favor of Camp Holabird, another equally on the side of Edgewood Arsenal, while the third was declared a draw.

Charles Hoffman, of Camp Holabird, middleweight champion of the 3d Corps Area, was pitted against "Franky Scott" (Rene Scott Goethals, Hqs. Co., 1st Gas Regt.). "Scottie," while game, was no match for the champion, taking severe punishment from his skilful antagonist with better and more thorough training and with the further advantage of greater youth. On the other hand, "Battling Barnes" (Pvt. Alfred Barnes, jr., Co. A, 1st Gas Regt.), lightweight champion of Delaware, showed about an equal superiority over Kid Parent from Holabird. Parent rallied in the third round, closing with a draw, but the other five rounds were one-sided, quite in favor of the champion. The bout closed without a knockout.

In the middleweight class, with "Kid" Smith, of Edgewood, vs. Bob Dodd, of Camp Holabird, six rounds were fought with the odds in favor of Smith. "Smithie," who declares he "would rather fight than eat," wanted to continue the contest to a finish when the referee declared it a draw. Dodd, however, apparently had enough of Smithie's wares, and preferred acceptance of the decision rendered.

### CAMP BENNING LEADS IN BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT.

In the basketball tournament now being held in the 4th Corps Area the Camp Benning team at the end of the January games is in the lead with a percentage of 1,000. This team won three games and lost none, defeating the teams from Forts Oglethorpe and McPherson.

The team from Fort Oglethorpe stood second with two games won and one game lost. The Fort McPherson team has thus far lost all games in which it took part.

### CAMP TRAVIS GAMES.

The 9th Infantry basketball team on Feb. 4 defeated the 23d Infantry in the Camp League games, 28 to 9. The 9th also won from the 1st Infantry, by forfeit.

The 15th Field Artillery, Camp Travis, on Feb. 4, defeated the 3d Infantry Brigade polo team, 3 to 2.



## NATIONAL GUARD

## N.G. UNITS FEDERALIZED.

The following National Guard organizations were extended Federal recognition during the week Jan. 30-Feb. 4, 1922:

California—Coast Artillery Corps: 1st Coast Defense Command, Medical Dept. Detachment, San Francisco and San Diego, 2 officers and 9 men.

Idaho—186th Infantry: Co. I, Soda Springs, 3 officers, 53 men.

Kansas—161st Field Artillery: Battery C, Lyons, 4 officers, 62 men.

Maryland—110th Field Artillery: Battery F, Pikesville, 4 officers, 50 men. 104th Medical Regiment: Medical Laboratory Section No. 104, Baltimore, 1 officer, 5 men.

Michigan—125th Infantry: Hqrs. Co., Detroit, 1 officer, 41 men (served in the World War as Hqrs. Co., 31st Inf., Michigan N.G.).

Howitzer Co., Monroe, 2 officers, 50 men; Co. F, Saginaw, 3 officers, 50 men (served in the World War as Co. F, 83d Inf., Michigan N.G.); Hqrs. Co., 2d Batn., Flint, 2 officers, 41 men; Hqrs. Co., 3d Batn., Port Huron, 1 officer, 43 men.

119th Field Artillery: Service Battery, Lansing, 4 officers, 53 men. 107th Medical Regiment: Ambulance Co. No. 119, Monroe, 2 officers, 41 men.

New York—132d Ammunition Train (Corps Troops): Co. F, Mt. Vernon, 2 officers, 49 men.

North Carolina—109th Cavalry: Hqrs. Detachment, 2d Sqdn., Hickory, 3 officers, 21 men.

North Dakota—164th Infantry: Co. C, Graf-ton, 3 officers, 60 men (served in the World War as Co. C, 1st Inf., North Dakota N.G.); Co. D, Minot, 2 officers, 56 men (served in the World War as Co. D, 1st Inf., North Dakota N.G.).

Ohio—155th Field Artillery: Medical Dept. Detachment, Bucyrus, 5 officers, 29 men.

Rhode Island—Cavalry: Troop B, Providence, 2 officers, 51 men (served in the World War as Troop B, 1st Sep. Sqdn., Cav., Rhode Island N.G.).

Texas—144th Infantry: Hqrs. Co., 3d Batn., De Kalb, 1 officer, 42 men.

## GOVERNOR EDWARDS REVIEWS 71ST N.Y.

Governor Edward I. Edwards, of New Jersey, reviewed the 71st Infantry, N.Y. N.G., Col. J. H. Wells, in its armory in New York city on the night of Feb. 9. The Governor at the conclusion of the military exercises expressed himself as delighted with the exhibition which was one of the best, he said, he had ever witnessed.

Mr. Edwards laid particular stress on the steadiness of the men while at attention, and the excellence of the manual of arms and the marching movements. The Governor was accompanied by Adjutant General Gilkinson, and other members of his staff who also praised the 71st in the highest terms.

During the standing review, out of compliment to the New Jersey reviewing party the regimental band played "On the Jersey Shore."

Incident to the review there was a presentation of regimental decorations for long and faithful service for twenty-five, twenty, fifteen and ten years. Among those receiving the decorations were the following:

For twenty-five years—Col. W. A. De Lamater, Lieut. Col. J. Eben and B. G. Wager, Majors S. J. De Lenoy, F. C. Kuehnle, J. W. Lyon, H. Merz, F. R. Potter and A. E. Wells, Capt. H. A. Kehlbeck, F. K. Lovell, T. Newsome, E. A. Robertson and C. F. True, Lieuts. A. C. Canterbury, L. I. Eben, H. W. Graham and J. H. Mode.

For twenty years—Lieut. Col. S. Bulkley, Major R. H. Hodgdon, Capt. E. W. Strong and E. C. Dreher, Lieuts. A. B. Comstock, M. J. Geis, G. I. Lounsbury, G. L. Brennan and F. H. Beglin.

For fifteen years—Major A. J. Blecker, Capt. W. Del Firth, G. F. Terry, E. Orsenigo, K. O'Connor, C. W. Boynton, G. C. Hart and A. Grandt, Lieuts. R. J. Geis, L. A. Eben, L. J. Griffith, R. S. O. Lawson, F. R. Ridgeway, J. R. Ginn, J. A. Dietz and A. Sponey.

For ten years—Capt. L. P. Clarke, Lieuts. G. A. Firmes, A. J. Hoffman, C. H. Kipp, J. W. Lyon, 3d, J. C. Lillenthal, F. P. Thornton, C. T. Morgan, E. J. Dougherty, F. W. Schmid and W. V. Webster.

## JANUARY RECRUITING.

General recruiting for the National Guard in January was gratifying to the Militia Bureau of the War Department. In June, 1920, the Guard had an aggregate strength of 54,017, and on January, 1922, the strength is 141,607. Though January recruiting fell behind that of the three previous months, it is believed that this is due to the holidays.

First place still belongs to New York in obtaining the most recruits for the month, the number being 638. North Dakota had a strength in January of 708, a net gain of 362 since December. Michigan in January had a strength of 3,505, gaining 315 since December. Idaho with a December strength of 468, gained 291 recruits in January. Ohio with a January strength of 8,511 gained 264 men since December. Oklahoma in January had 3,611 men against 3,268 for December, a net gain of 243.

Delaware heads the list of states that decreased in membership during January, losing exactly 200 men, Massachusetts lost 134, Iowa 126 and Missouri and Pennsylvania each lost 82 men.

Efforts are being made to bring the

Guard to a high state of efficiency, and with World War veterans who are joining, it is believed that a highly trained organization will ultimately be realized.

## 104TH "TORCH."

The 104th Infantry, Mass. N.G., Springfield, Mass., has issued a monthly booklet "The Torch," edited by Capt. Wallace A. Choquette. The purpose of the booklet is to foster a regimental spirit, to bring together in closer harmony the different localities, to promote friendly competition between companies, to promote athletics, to give each man the news of the important developments of the Infantry branch of the Service and to give the men a voice in all things of a constructive nature. Its object is to teach the new member the ideals and history of the regiment and to inculcate a sense of loyalty to his commander, his regiment and the National Guard service.

## CLASS INSTRUCTION FOR N.G.

Major Gen. George C. Rickards, Chief of the Militia Bureau, commends a recent article in the Washington Guardsman on the "class of instruction to the National Guard," which said, in part:

"Because the organizations in which they happen to be now are not doing things the way they did during the war is no indication that what is being done to-day is wrong. In fact, the instruction being given members of the Guard is passed on to the Guardsmen by Regular Army instructors who are in touch with the most recent changes in warfare as worked out by experts in this country.

"There are a lot of us yet, despite our war service, who are recruits when our present fund of information is compared with the facts about the Army game still to be learned."

General Rickards in commenting on the instruction being imparted to military organizations to-day, gives the following sound advice:

"The progress in military training was very seriously delayed after our great Civil War by reason of the fact that many people who engaged in that war were satisfied that everything connected with war was known to them, that no further progress was possible. We are in great danger of passing through a very similar condition at the present moment.

"Older officers of the Army now in service can testify that progress in the profession of arms was seriously blocked after the Civil War up until the nineties by reason of a feeling among the officers who participated in the Civil War that they could learn nothing more concerning the profession of arms.

"Every effort should be made to emphasize strongly the fact that the military profession is progressing; and, if our citizen soldiery is to stop at the methods taught during the great World War, they will be prepared only for a war that is past—for a war that is merely history; whereas their efforts should be concentrated in perfecting themselves for the war of the future.

"It is believed this idea should be emphasized strongly in our citizen soldiery, without in any way deprecating the useful lessons which we learned during the great World War. We must not stop but continue our efforts so as to keep pace with the military progress of other nations."

## NEW JERSEY.

The 104th Engineers, N.Y.N.G., Major O. M. Hurd, has had five companies Federalized, and needs but one more to complete it as a regiment. The 6th Company, it is expected, will soon be organized and Federalized.

Col. Walter E. Guthrie, recently elected colonel of the 114th Infantry, served during the World War with the A.E.F. and is an officer of large experience. He is a graduate of Georgetown and Columbia Universities, and first entered the military as a private in the Mass. Vol. Militia in 1900. He served an enlistment in the U. S. Navy, served as a lieutenant in the Philippine Constabulary, and as a major with the Canadian Expeditionary Force. He was appointed a captain, U.S.A., in 1917.

Major Joseph S. Norton, who has been elected lieutenant colonel of the 114th Infantry, first enlisted in the 4th Infantry, N.J.N.G., and served on the Mexican border. He served in the New Jersey State Militia and in the N.J.N.G. Reserve in 1918, and became a major in the N.J. N.G. in 1919, and served later as a major in the 113th Infantry.

Governor Edwards, of New Jersey, on Feb. 13, vetoed the Powell bill for the reorganization of the New Jersey National Guard on the ground that the recent resignation of Brig. Gen. H. S. Borden rendered the reorganization unnecessary.

The Governor also explained in his veto that the resignation of General Borden has removed the principal bone of contention in National Guard circles and that

the principal object for which the bill was introduced had been accomplished. He also questioned the constitutionality of the proposed statute, in that it would become effective immediately, but not operative until approved by President Harding.

## Congress

The House on Feb. 2 agreed to a Senate amendment of the Treasury Department Appropriation bill that will make it possible for the President to appoint as Budget Director a retired officer of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard. The amendment suspends for this particular purpose the restriction in the act of July 31, 1894, against the appointment of retired officers to a public office which does not require confirmation by the Senate. Discussion in the House suggested that Brigadier General Dawes would resign as Director of the Budget, that Brig. Gen. H. M. Lord, Chief of Finance, U.S.A., would ask for retirement by reason of age, sixty-two, and that the President would appoint him to the budget office. His salary as Director of the Budget, \$10,000, would be made up of his retired pay in the Army and the difference of about \$5,500 from the Treasury appropriation.

Although there were several speakers in opposition to the amendment, as "creating a dangerous precedent," the House by a vote of 223 to 74 accepted the Senate amendment, which reads:

Provided, That Sec. 2 of the Legislative Appropriation act of July 31, 1894, shall not be construed as having application to retired officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard who may be appointed to the offices created by Section 207 of the Budget act of June 10, 1921, within the meaning of precluding payment to such officers of the difference in pay prescribed for such offices and their retired pay.

The bill (S. 2307) amending several provisions of the National Defense act regarding the National Guard and Organized Reserves, including the one relating to the General Staff eligibility list and the amendment whereunder "commanding officers of companies and corresponding units shall receive \$240 a year in addition to drill pay," was reported to the House without amendment Feb. 7.

The Senate on Feb. 13 passed the bill H.R. 5013, amended to read: "That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to sanction the inscription upon any monument, tablet, or other memorial erected to any person who has died or may hereafter die from wounds, injuries, or disease incurred in the line of duty while a member of the naval service, of the rank for which the deceased qualified and in which he would have been appointed in due course except for his death."

Hearings have begun on appropriations for the support of the Infantry School and the Tank School. The House Committee on Military Affairs called Col. Paul B. Malone, Inf., and Col. Samuel D. Rockenback, Inf. (attached to Tanks), to testify. It is hoped that Congress will provide sufficient funds for the operation of these two schools, as the work being done at these camps is proving to be of great assistance to the Regular establishment in building up the other two component parts of the Army.

As the soldiers' compensation bill has been framed in the House Committee on Ways and Means, Regular officers, even with war service, will not be entitled to the benefits of the measure. The indications are that temporary officers above the grade of captain will be excluded. It is possible that no officer will be entitled to compensation. The size of the task of administering the proposed bill, as it is studied, begins to loom up into immense proportions. With 1,200 clerks handling 30,000 applications a day, it is estimated that it would take at least six months to adjust the claims. With the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, there would be close to 4,500,000 applications.

## BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

H.R. 10350, Mr. Darrow.—Authorizing Secretary of Navy to accept sites for naval purposes at Los Angeles and Alameda, Calif., and Sand Point, Wash.

## BOARD TO REVISE ARMY

## SCHOOLS FOR N.G. AND R.C.

A board of officers has been appointed to meet at Fort Riley, Kas., not later than Feb. 20 to study the Army school system and make recommendations with a view to the better co-ordination of the existing courses of instruction, the reduction in time and expense required, and the development of adequate courses of instruction for officers and enlisted men of the National Guard and Reserve Corps.

The detail for this board will be found under our Army head in this issue.

## INFANTRY BOARD TESTING

## HAND CARTS FOR ARMY.

The Infantry Board at Camp Benning is conducting extensive tests on hand carts for carrying machine guns, 37-mm. guns and ammunition. A type of the Cole cart, designed by Major Cole, Marine Corps, who was killed in the early part of the war, several of which the Marines tested out in actual service overseas, has been shipped to Camp Benning. It weighs from 45 to 50 pounds and is capable of carrying approximately a 200 pound load. The Ordnance Department is also designing a cart weighing about 35 pounds which will also undergo severe tests. Besides these, a firm in Buffalo, N.Y., is submitting a new type of hand cart.

## Industrial Mobilization

*In keeping with the great American fallacy that the people, through the War Department, can raise an Army overnight, is the still greater but more modern one that we would be enabled to produce the required armament by the next day. The people of the United States, in the past, have been unable to understand that to have effective INDUSTRIAL MOBILIZATION in time of war we must have INDUSTRIAL PREPARATION in time of peace.*

## SOLVING CROSS COUNTRY TRANSPORTATION PROBLEMS.

There seems to be no reason why tractors used in agricultural and industrial pursuits should not be built along lines required by the Army so that in an emergency they could be used for national defense purposes.

## Development of Caterpillar Type.

The present development of Army combat transportation requires cross-country vehicles which are also able to travel on good roads at the conventional speed of motor trucks. Previous existing forms of caterpillar type vehicles were usually developed for low speed agricultural and industrial purposes and it was difficult to obtain high speeds and particularly so to maintain them due to the wear and the mechanical losses in the track itself.

Some time ago the engineers of the Ordnance Department began an intensive study of track problems and developed experimentally a type of track to replace the ordinary steel caterpillar track now in use. It was essential that the new type of track be lighter in weight than the steel track; also that it be easily removable to enable the vehicle to operate on its wheels when necessary and when hard surface roads were available.

The first experiment was a track consisting of two rubberized fabric belts which are connected together by steel stampings riveted to the belts, the end of the stampings being turned over to the inside so as to form a guide into which the rubber tires of the vehicles would fit.

## Tests Are Successful.

This type of track was installed upon a light commercial vehicle and after numerous tests, which were held under varying conditions of terrain, proved remarkably satisfactory. Running on its wheels the car could attain a speed of approximately forty-five miles per hour and with the tracks applied a maximum speed of thirty-seven miles per hour on good roads was attained, which, so far as is known, is the highest speed ever developed by a caterpillar vehicle.

It was then decided by the Ordnance Department to equip heavier vehicles with this type of track in order to experiment and obtain data as to the maximum weight of vehicle to which this type of track could be applied. A standard Dodge light repair truck was then equipped with the fabric type of track and the results obtained from preliminary and official tests proved in the main as satisfactory as did the lighter type of vehicle. It was believed, however, that the maximum weight of a vehicle to which the fabric type of track could be applied had been reached in the Dodge light repair truck, and therefore it was decided to substitute wire cable for the rubberized fabric in the track, as applied to a standard three-ton truck.

Preliminary tests of this type of vehicle have demonstrated the soundness of the judgment of the Ordnance engineers, in that the results so far obtained have substantiated the original opinion of the engineers, in fact, have proven even more successful than was originally predicted.

## Further Tests Planned.

In order to demonstrate the superiority of a vehicle equipped with this type of track over an ordinary wheeled vehicle, particularly when operated over soft or marshy ground, snow, etc., comparative tests of each type of vehicle will be held at Aberdeen Proving Ground. Upon the results of this test will largely depend whether or not heavier types of vehicles will be equipped with this type of track, as the point has now been reached where the question arises as to whether or not even a cable type of track can be applied to vehicles in excess of three tons in weight. There is some slight objection to the use of cables, based, however, upon the fact that there is no similar use that has ever been made upon which to base a decision; therefore, a theoretical opinion is all that can be advanced.

All departments of the Army are watching with intense interest the development by the Ordnance Department of this type of cross-country transportation and if the final tests demonstrate the feasibility of this type of track and its satisfactory functioning undoubtedly it will be applied to all types of wheeled vehicles which are required to operate on both hard surface roads and cross-country.



## VOICE OF THE SERVICES

*The Constitution of the United States makes all males part of the organized militia of the United States during the greater part of their lives. Modern war showed the immense value of the work done by them. For these reasons this column is open to all citizens of the United States as well as all members of the Services to express their opinions on subjects having to do with national defense regardless of the opinions of the editor. The AMERICAN ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL assumes no responsibility for the opinions expressed in these letters.*

### WHAT HOPE FOR THE RETIRED OFFICER?

#### TO THE EDITOR:

In the so-called McKenzie pay bill there appears to have been one provision that has escaped the majority of your readers. This provision in regard to those hereafter placed on the retired list appears to me the most unjust provision of the entire bill, and is of vital importance in my case.

I have recently failed on my examination for promotion to lieutenant commander for physical defects incurred in the line of duty. A board of medical survey will be held in a few days to determine what further disposition should be made in my case. From a financial viewpoint, it would seem to be advisable to ask for immediate retirement, but since I have always been attached to the Service it would appear from other viewpoints to be a good policy to ask for sick leave, in hopes that I would be able to make good my defects after medical treatment.

I was graduated from the Naval Academy in June, 1911, and was commissioned ensign in March, 1912. I therefore fall in the category of those having between seven and eleven years' service, base pay \$2,000. Retired pay in my case would be three-quarters of \$2,000, \$1,500 per year, or \$125 per month by the McKenzie bill.

On the other hand, my retired pay by the 1908 schedule would be three-quarters of \$3,000; \$2,700 per year, or \$225 per month. If I am not retired until July, at which time I get an additional fogg (fifteen years' service) my retired pay would be \$246 per month, providing the 1908 schedule is still in effect.

For those on the active list the bill had at least one good provision, and that was that no officer's pay on the active list should be reduced below the 1908 schedule. Why was not this provision extended to those hereafter placed on the retired list?

All of us, when we entered the Service, considered as one of the good points of service pay the fact that should we become incapacitated for duty and placed on the retired list at some future date we would at least get three-quarters of the base pay then in effect. I am sure that no one would have believed that fourteen years later, with the cost of living increased 100 per cent., retired pay would only be fifty per cent. of what it was then.

I trust that I have overlooked something in this bill that would make the rate of pay more just to one situated such as I.

PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE.

### A BRIEF FOR SERGEANT-INSTRUCTORS.

#### TO THE EDITOR:

I have read and followed all the articles in your paper about the new Army pay bill. It seems as if it's all for the officers and very little is said about the enlisted men. I would like to bring up the case of sergeant-instructors of the National Guard.

Most of these men held commissions during the war and are all select and picked men from the ranks. These sergeants do not alone train and instruct the enlisted personnel, but also give a lot of instruction to the commissioned personnel of the National Guard and do the work of an officer of the Army as well, and at the same time receive very little pay for their work. These men ought at least to hold the rank of second grade in order to help them out. With the small allowances that these men receive their pay is hardly enough for them to make ends meet.

They get a small allowance for rent of quarters, heat and light, which is not enough at the present with rents going higher instead of coming down.

The three rations we get is not enough, for a man can't get first-class board today for \$30 a month.

In some cases these men have but little left from their pay, and in many cases these men are married. That is where the hard grind comes, to try and support a family. Some of these men on the job as sergeant-instructors have been a long time in the Service and under the present pay bill draw about thirty per cent. increase pay, or else they could not stay on the job very long.

A man can't hold down a job like this unless he has had quite a bit of experience in the Army. A sergeant-instructor has to conduct schools for the officers and N. C. O.'s of the Guard in order to bring them up to the standard of the Regular Army, so I would say, let's all get after this point, and if we want the National Guard to come to the front, let's keep good men on the job and pay them for the work they perform by giving them a little more allowance for rental of quarters or else give them \$2.25 a day rations so they can live without taking part of their pay to make ends meet. I do not think it is

the policy of the Government to force a man to take part of his pay for subsistence.

AN OLD-TIMER,  
With over 20 years' service.

### A NEW PAY PLAN.

#### TO THE EDITOR:

In reference to the McKenzie plan for readjustment of Service pay, a simplification of this plan has occurred to me, which, on account of its very simplicity, may not have occurred to those who are trying to find a satisfactory solution.

Assuming that the principle of basing pay on length of service is correct, and that a correct minimum and a correct maximum for thirty years' service have been determined, instead of groups and varying periods, why not make the increase an annual one of one-thirtieth of the difference between the minimum and maximum? Example:

Maximum—thirty years equals...\$6,000  
Minimum—first year equals..... 1,500

Increase during 30 years equals...\$4,500  
Average increase per year equals... 150

This would be much fairer to the officers of the Services in many ways:

(a) Each year of satisfactory service would be rewarded by a small increase.

(b) Small annual increases would ease the financial condition of officers much more satisfactorily than larger periodical increases.

(c) Officers who will be retired from time to time would receive credit for each year of service, while under the period plan one might be retired just before completing a period and thus lose credit for five or six years of service. For example, under the period plan, an officer retired during his thirtieth year of service would receive the same retired pay as one retired during his twenty-fourth year of service.

It is realized that the annual increase plan would cost the United States slightly more than the period plan, but it is understood that the primary object being sought is an equitable readjustment of pay, rather than governmental economy at the expense of officers.

Hoping that the simplification herein suggested may, through publication in your paper, reach the attention of those who are trying to find a satisfactory solution, I am, very respectfully yours,

S. C. LEASURE,  
Lieut. Col., 27th Infantry.

### RETIRED OFFICERS NEGLECTED.

#### TO THE EDITOR:

Concerning Sec. 19 of the new Pay bill, which I think should be omitted entirely, let me state my case. There may be many others in the same boat. I was retired as captain for disability in line of duty before April, 1917. Came immediately on active duty at my request, served all through the war and was a physical wreck at the time the armistice was signed.

Was ordered home and a few months later was placed on active service again to help demobilize the Army, correct a few thousand mistakes and catch a few "crooks." Then came the order for a physical examination of all retired officers on active service. Although my work was satisfactory in every way, the "medicos" got me. An insurance company doctor later found I was totally disabled and for more than a year I was unable to do work of any sort.

I have since regained my health (I weigh 187 pounds) and have applied for active duty many times, but some War Department clerk invariably returns my communications marked "disapproved." My total active commissioned service is now nearly eleven years and I need only a few months' active duty to reach the grade of major.

During the war I organized, trained and commanded a regiment of officer candidates, did a colonel's work on a captain's pay, without registering a kick or request. Living costs were high and I ran in debt. Had I accepted any of the civilian jobs offered me I would now be "well heeled" instead of relying on my measly \$180 to support a family.

Sec. 19 means that I can never become a retired major, no matter how long I serve, although hundreds of our present crop of majors have not had half the active commissioned service I have had, and many retired majors' total service does not equal mine in the grade of second lieutenant alone. And remember, I served when a second lieutenant had something to do, and there were not any companies of officers to each regiment of enlisted men.

Sec. 19 also means that my pay will never be more than \$180. Nearly every week some retired officer is placed on active duty, although it is against the pres-

ent policy of the War Department. Now, \$180 and nothing to do until to-morrow sounds "pretty soft," but it will not support a family. I am beginning to see that we now have an army of politicians, and if you belong to the "gang" back home you get what you want. If not, as Bert Williams would say, "You just don't be there."

Secretary Weeks in his recent letter to Mr. McKenzie said in part: "Care should be taken so to word the legislation that it would not be construed in such a way as to leave officers now on the retired list without any pay whatsoever."

DOWN BUT NOT OUT.

### TC SAVE NON-COMS. FROM REDUCTION.

#### TO THE EDITOR:

Considerable time is being spent in discussing "reduction of the Army," and reduction in the grade of enlisted men is being accomplished to conform with tables of organization under new acts. It seems, however, that very little thought is being given to the hardships which will result in some cases, and to conditions in this connection as they exist in general. Enlisted men with long years of creditable service and who are credited with having formed the nucleus of the Army either as non-coms. or as emergency officers, have re-enlisted and now are confronted with reduction in grade because of reduction of the Army.

It now seems that another reduction is contemplated, which, if accomplished, will mean further reduction in grade and force many of the older men out of the Service. In my particular case, my pay is just sufficient to support myself and family. I re-enlisted expecting promotion, and now find myself facing demotion, since promotion under the present scheme of reduction is not even a possibility.

Many offices of staff departments are now filled with civilian employees at salaries ranging from \$120 per month up, and some offices have civilians as chief clerks. I refer mainly to smaller, strictly military offices of one branch or another. In many cases enlisted men of the first, second, third or lower grades, just as competent and whose compensation is not as great, work under or alongside of civilian employees doing the same work. It would seem to the writer that a more just and practical way of holding the older men in service, and this without any additional expense to the Government, would be to increase the number allowed in non-commissioned grades in different departments, reduce the number of civilian employees and thus retain the older men in service as at first suggested. Then by an elimination process based upon efficiency ratings, the highest efficiency can at all times be maintained, while the number of qualified officers of Reserve Corps can be increased.

The above is not to be construed as a reflection upon any civilian employee, but it must be remembered that many of these are either temporary, probational, or even if permanent, the majority were not in their present position prior to 1917. This does not apply to the larger offices in Washington, where many civilian employees have grown old in service. The civilian employees referred to have a knowledge of civil life and an occupation to return to in case of separation from the Service, while many enlisted men with families who will be forced out by drastic reduction have neither of these assets to rely upon.

ANXIOUS.

### OUT OF THE SERVICE.

#### TO THE EDITOR:

Your issue of Dec. 24, containing article by "Old Non-Com." certainly should receive some consideration before it is too late and all those entitled to some consideration are too old for any kind of service. While I appreciate the letter of the "Old Non-Com." I do not think it covers all cases; for instance, my own case, as follows:

I enlisted in the Cavalry, Regular Army, March 1, 1913, after there had been some kind of trouble on the border. At that time the recruiting sergeant told me there would surely be trouble in Mexico, and that I would see active service there. However, I did not see the active service; instead I went to Honolulu for three years and came back a sergeant. By this time I had taken a liking to the Service, and as I was twenty-six years old I realized I must choose a career, so I stayed in the Army and was made first sergeant in January, 1917. Then my one ambition in life was to become an officer in the Army.

I was commissioned second lieutenant on April 25, 1918, and first lieutenant Sept. 25, 1918. Unfortunately I was transferred from Cavalry to Ammunition train and on the same day before joining the new command was taken down with the "flu" and pneumonia (Oct. 2, 1918), and on doctor's orders I was given thirty days' sick leave, Nov. 11, 1918. I had never seen my new commanding officer, so naturally when he was recommending officers for the Regular Service I was left out. On joining the command, Dec. 12, 1918, I was informed that I had been recommended for immediate discharge. When the C.O. found out on my return that I was a Regular and wanted to stay in the Service he expressed sympathy, etc., and said he

would try to fix it up, but it was too late and I was discharged Dec. 16, 1918. Then I was informed I could re-enlist as first sergeant, but the humiliation was too much, and so I took a chance on the "outside" on the advice of some "old-timers." Everything was to be fixed up so that the Regulars could get back with at least one grade lower, but to date they have never taken care of any of the "old-timers." It seems that we could at least be given a chance of some kind. Why not let us try an examination similar to entrance examination for West Point, with the age limit lifted, and then give us a year or two course? Surely, the old-timers would be as valuable at least as a cadet just out of West Point.

A NON-COM. CIVILIAN,  
Albany, N.Y.

### COUNTING NATIONAL GUARD SERVICE.

#### TO THE EDITOR:

Doesn't it seem just and proper that a man serving in the Regular Army, having had prior service with excellent discharges in the National Guard should receive some credit for his National Guard service in the matter of retirement and longevity pay?

For instance, for every three years' prior service in the National Guard, a man serving in the Regular Army should receive one year's credit on his retirement and longevity pay.

We have a man in my outfit with thirty-three years' service in the N.G. and not yet five in the Regular Army until next July. If he could get credit of one to three he could be drawing five per cent on his base pay now and ten per cent next July.

F. W. M. C.

### MOUNT PINATUBO AGAIN.

#### TO THE EDITOR:

I note what is said in your issue of Jan. 28 about the ascent of Mount Pinatubo, which lies about thirty miles west of Camp Stotsenburg, P.I.

Probably the first American to ascend this mountain was Private Burns, of Troop L, 5th Cav., about May 21, 1903.

He was a member of a party which I conducted from Camp Stotsenburg with the intention of climbing to the summit. This party consisted of myself, Privates Burns, Packer Shadd, two soldiers from Troop E, 5th Cav., and two Filipinos. The second day out we were joined by five Negritos. When we arrived near the summit of the mountain these Negritos refused to go any further. I led the party to the foot of the last steep slope. We had been without water for almost twenty-four hours, so that all members of the party except Burns were so exhausted that they were unable to make the last 300 feet, which was almost vertical. Although Burns was the smallest in the party, and had carried about eight pounds more than any other member, he was able to make the summit.

A description of this trip will be found published in the Sierra Club Bulletin, San Francisco, Calif., January, 1904, a copy of which can be secured at the headquarters of that club, Mills Building, San Francisco.

There is no tribe of wild men, other than the Negritos, living on or near the mountain. The Negritos seem to have some superstition against going near the mountain and we could not induce those with us to do so. A party of Marines from Olongapo also made the ascent in 1908 or 1909. They also claimed to be the first Americans.

N. F. McCLURE, Col., Cav., D.O.L.

### DESTROYERS FOR SPECIAL SERVICE.

#### TO THE EDITOR:

In these days when there is so much talk of reducing the personnel in the Navy I am going to ask a question and request that you would give it publicity in your columns so that naval officers may submit an answer.

The question is as follows:

Why could not some of our destroyers tied up in Charleston replace the ships of the Special Service Squadron, the majority of which are old, slow and hard to keep in condition? If the seven ships of the squadron, one a yacht and of no military value, were replaced by seven destroyers, let us see what a saving there would be in personnel. The seven ships of the squadron require between 1,700 and 2,000 men and between 80 and 90 officers, possibly more. If seven destroyers replaced them, only about 700 men at the most and about 50 officers would be required.

Here is a saving of about 1,100 men and 35 officers. Eleven hundred men, it will be remembered, can man a modern warship. Then again, there ought to be a saving in fuel, when it is considered that the destroyers could tie up in groups of three or four and use the steam from only one boat.

On the whole, economy in personnel and fuel, speed and in most cases better living conditions for officers and men seem to indicate that destroyers should replace the old gunboats in this duty. I wish to thank you for the courtesies of the JOURNAL and to express my appreciation of its columns.

ONE WHO HAS BEEN  
IN THE SQUADRON.



## E D I T O R I A L

Free and loyal discussion is necessary in order to conquer the truth.—Camille Flammarion.

## Justice for the Retired List

ARE we to believe that, with all the various Service sub-committees reporting to the Joint Congressional Committee on the construction of a new Service pay law, there was none to represent the retired officers? None to propose for the retired list some provisions that would take into consideration the matter of equitable treatment of those officers who by reason of long and faithful service or of disability incident thereto have been retired from active duty?

So far, in the presentation of a new bill, there has been offered to the retired officers of the various Services nothing better than Sec. 19 of the tentative McKenzie bill, whose clauses we here number for convenience of reference:

Sec. 19. (1) That nothing contained in this act shall operate to affect in any manner the pay officers now on the retired list, or officers in any equivalent status, of any of the Services mentioned in the title of this act are now receiving.

(2) Hereafter, officers of any of the Services mentioned in the title of this act shall have their retired pay, or equivalent pay, computed as now authorized by law on the basis of the active pay which they are receiving as provided in this act at the time of retirement.

(3) Hereafter, no officer of any of the Services mentioned in the title of this act who is on the retired list, or in an equivalent status, shall receive any increase of retired or equivalent pay on account of promotion attained or length of service accumulated because of active duty performed while a retired officer.

The first clause of this section means to us just this—that the officers who are now retired, although in all cases heretofore they have been entitled under the law to their share of every revision of permanent pay rates for the active list, are to be deprived of any benefit from the proposed new law.

## Pay Will Not Be Reduced

The only bright ray in this first clause of the section is that no officer now retired is to suffer a reduction in pay in consequence of the passage of the new law.

But there is a sadder significance in this clause to the present retired officers. It is that their patient endurance of the extraordinary financial burden of maintaining their homes and their self-respect, all through the war period and since, without an increase of retired pay—while civilians everywhere were all on a higher war-time pay basis—is to be unrewarded.

It signifies, in brief, that their hopes of ultimate attainment of equitable pay, upon the adoption of a new, permanent base, are to be blasted, unless justice speaks in their interest and is heard.

## Pay on Future Retirements

As to the second clause of the section, which relates to the pay of those heretofore to be retired, uncertainty revolves about the question of what will be the "basis of active pay they are receiving at time of retirement." Will it be the pay stripped of all additions except longevity, and if so, will not this work out to a lower than 1908 basis for future retired officers?

This, of course, will depend upon the action of the legislators on the various propositions that seek to make up the active officers' pay more by construction and commutation of various kinds than by fixing an adequate, rational base for each grade.

Nowhere do we find a suggestion that allowances of any kind will figure in the pay of retired officers in the future; they do not under present law, although no good reason why there should not have been some provision of allowances for the retired list heretofore has yet appeared.

## Denial of Future Promotion

Coming to the third clause of the section, we find that a promotion right that was accorded Army retired officers by act of June 3, 1916, and amplified by subsequent legislation, is to be taken from them. Similar misfortune is to befall the Navy retired list by virtue of the same clause.

A number of officers who had been re-

tired for various degrees of disability, but were later found capable of performing highly valuable duty other than that in the field, have rendered months and years of efficient service for their country since their retirement.

Some of these have attained promotion on the retired list by virtue of their active duty since retirement.

Others there are who lack just a few months or weeks, maybe, of sufficient active duty since retirement to bring them under the promotion benefits of existing law.

Must these latter, many of whom volunteered and served under arduous conditions during the life of these laws of 1916 and 1918, lose their reward entirely?

## Dedicate Lives to the Army

When a young man chooses the Army for his profession he becomes heart and soul a part of the Military Establishment, and just as truly as in the case of his brother man who chooses the priesthood he turns aside from the opportunities of financial accumulation presented by the professions and trades of the civilian world. As the officer devotes his time and his efforts to wholly military studies and pursuits, to that degree he unites himself to depend in his later years upon civil pursuits for the means of adequate subsistence.

Therefore, dependent throughout his active service upon the military appropriations for his very existence, he, on his retirement, should not be expected to look for his chief financial support elsewhere than to the establishment to which he dedicated his life, and whose service is responsible for the condition in which he finds himself at the close of his active detail.

In fixing an adequate pay rate for the active list, remember also the retired.

## "Reasonable Relativity"

PRESIDENT HARDING has declared that the Army should be maintained upon a "basis of reasonable relativity to the armies of other nations." The President did not go into detail, but expressed himself against any drastic cut.

"Reasonable relativity" is all that the War Department and others who believe in preparedness have ever advocated in fixing the strength of the Army.

Certain pacifists and so-called economists in Congress would go further in the reduction of the American Army than the Versailles conference did in disarming Germany on land. It is doubtful whether the United States with two or three times the population of Germany is maintaining as many combat troops in its Regular Army as Germany is in what is assumed to be a completely disarmed condition.

But in applying the principle of "reasonable relativity" advanced by the President, it can hardly be contended that the disarmed condition of Germany alone should be taken into consideration.

Great Britain, with a population of 45,000,000, is maintaining an army of 562,800 against an authorized army for the United States of 150,000 to guard a population of 106,000,000. France, with a population of 41,000,000, is maintaining about 804,000 troops. Italy, with a population of 30,000,000, or less than one-third of the United States, is maintaining a regular army of 300,000. Japan, with a population of 55,000,000, or one-half that of the United States, is maintaining an active army of 302,000.

All the other nations, with the exception of Great Britain, which depends chiefly upon its navy for defense, have universal military training that has built up a reserve army, which is their chief reliance in land defenses. Under this system France has 5,020,000 highly trained reserves, Italy 3,308,000 and Japan 2,050,000.

The United States has now no adequate

Reserve Army as compared with other powers, although Secretary of War Weeks, through the Reserve Officers' Training Corps and the Citizens' Training Camps, is making a heroic effort to build up an Organized Reserve. So far Congress has not provided adequate funds for carrying out these activities.

Evidently, President Harding will be called upon to conduct some active missionary work in Congress before he attains anything like "reasonable relativity" with armies of other nations.

## Keep Up Navy Personnel

THERE is little comfort for the pacifists and the "little Navy" men in the stand taken by the Secretary of the Navy in his hearing before the House committee. The Secretary very plainly stated that the Navy was already undermanned and that any substantial reduction of its personnel would reduce our naval strength below that of Japan. He advised strongly against any reduction of officers.

In subscribing to a reduction of ten thousand men he made it plain that this could be but a temporary expedient, practicable only if 100 destroyers are scrapped, and that the prospective completion of the new scouts and our quota of airplane carriers would require more men in the future. The wisdom of adopting even this temporary expedient appears questionable if our naval strength is to be on a 5-5-3 basis for the next ten years. If naval economies are indispensable, they should be made otherwise than in personnel.

## Navy Now Undermanned

There is no doubt whatever that the Secretary is right in saying that the Navy is already undermanned. With all battleships on a basis of approximately 85 per cent. of ordinary peace complements, and nearly all destroyers on a 50 per cent. basis, it is difficult even to care properly for the material, while military training must suffer deplorably.

With each man doing considerably more than the ordinary work of one, morale is necessarily impaired. This condition was brought about by the action of Congress last year in making an arbitrary cut in naval personnel far below actual requirements, even with less ships in commission now than at the time of the reduction. Foreign navies did not follow us in this. The cuts which they are considering now correspond to the one we made last year.

Ships are of little value unless they are reasonably efficient, and they cannot possibly be efficient in a military sense without personnel adequate in number for the duties both of ordinary material upkeep and of military training. A ten per cent. cut in personnel may easily result in 50 per cent. loss of efficiency.

## Cuts Ratio of Strength

The Congressmen who estimated that a substantial reduction of the Navy's personnel would bring our actual ratio of strength down to 2-5-3 were absolutely correct. Yet, in comparison with Japan, even this does not tell the whole story. The advantage which she will obtain under the agreements respecting naval bases nearly doubles her actual strength for a campaign against us in Oriental waters. She will have the power to deny us all stopping points west of Hawaii, while at the same time enjoying their advantages herself. So that, as far as the defense of the Philippines is concerned, our strength with full complements will soon be in the ratio of about 5 to Japan's 6—2.5 to 3. A big reduction of personnel may readily bring us down to a relative strength of only 1 to Japan's 3 for operations in the western Pacific.

The Secretary was emphatic as to the unwisdom of making any reduction at all in the officer strength. This is because of the acute shortage of officers that has existed in our Navy ever since the cuts made

after the Civil War, and because of the long period of years required to train up a competent naval officer.

## Always Short of Officers

The reduction of officers effected during the reconstruction period following the Civil War was followed within about a decade by the beginnings of the new Navy, the expansion of which soon outgrew the officer complement. Attempts to remedy the difficulty were unavailing because the naval profession is highly specialized and requires a long period of education and training. We have never caught up. Even to-day, after all the shrinking in ships that has been applied during the process of demobilization, the officer complement is more than 25 per cent. short.

Mr. Denby pointed out the possibility of a reduction of 10,000 men by placing 100 destroyers out of commission. Considering the delicacy of destroyer machinery, this means virtually scrapping them, and in some respects is therefore a somewhat startling proposal. They cost about \$150,000,000. On the other hand, some of them are comparatively old and will soon be unfit for service in the natural course of events. Others have serious defects, either of design or workmanship, which render them inherently inefficient unless costly alterations are made.

## Hasty War Work Costly

This condition is the result of hasty war work, primarily, and should be considered as one of the costs of the war. Probably these "lame ducks" number nearly 100. Considering that the ordinary peace maintenance of these would amount to nearly \$30,000,000 annually, and that their efficiency is poor, it appears to be a wise economy to cut the Gordian knot and scrap them. In this way about 10,000 men can be dispensed with.

But the Secretary emphasized the fact that we had no modern scouts whatever in our Navy, and that it was almost essential that ten of these now under construction should be completed. It will be permissible for us to do so under the recent international agreement. In about a year they will all be ready for commissioning and about 5,000 men will be necessary for that purpose. Similarly our quota of airplane carriers will absorb nearly 5,000 men more. Hence, it is obvious that the reduction of 10,000 men at this time can be only temporary if our naval policy is to accord with the 5-5-3 ratio.

## Other Rational Economies

Considering the time and expense involved in training personnel, if some economy in the naval budget is essential, it would appear advisable to make the cuts in costs in other lines. Mr. Denby predicted the early reduction in the revolving fund that would turn \$100,000,000 in cash back to the Treasury. The scrapping of 100 destroyers will reduce the annual maintenance expense by thirty millions more. We appear to have an excess of shore stations of various sorts. The closing of some of these would work less permanent harm than slashing the personnel. Many rational lesser economies are possible in other ways.

The aggregate saving indicated above should be sufficient to satisfy Congress and the country without invalidating the 5-5-3 ratio.

Russia has vast resources and almost unlimited man-power, yet the country is in a state of chaos because she lacks a definite policy of industrial mobilization.

The Conference for the Limitation of Armaments was a great thing—for Japan.

Members of the Army and Navy were first on the job as rescuers in the theater disaster in Washington, as they always are in case of emergency. To protect and save life is their business. Some persons, however, seem to think their principal duty is the taking of abuse.



## RESERVE FORCES OF THE ARMY AND NAVY

Officers' Reserve Corps

Naval Reserve Force

Enlisted Reserve Corps

Reserve Officers' Training Corps

Citizens' Military Training Camps

Officers commissioned in the O.R.C. are invited to apply to the AMERICAN ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL for interpretations of any of the Reserve Corps Regulations as to the meaning of which they are in doubt.

## Officers' Reserve Corps

O.R.C. COMMISSIONS ACCEPTED.

The following appointments and promotions in the Officers' Reserve Corps, in the sections indicated, were accepted on the dates noted:

## Accepted Appointments Feb. 1.

Altmaier, H. B., 2d Lt., Inf., St. Louis, Mo.  
Giddings, G. H., jr., 1st Lt., Cav., Oklahoma City, Okla.  
Harvey, A. M., Lt. Col., J.A.G., Topeka, Kas.  
Howard, H. P., Brig. Gen., Minneapolis, Minn.  
Lemaster, B. F., 1st Lt., Inf., Columbia, Mo.  
McCulloch, R. R., 2d Lt., Engr., Chicago, Ill.  
Miller, F. R., 1st Lt., A.G., Washington, D.C.  
McMurphy, J. W., 2d Lt., A.S., Fowler, Kas.  
Newcomb, H. K., 2d Lt., A.S., Houston, Texas.  
Pedley, E. L., 2d Lt., Inf., Del Monte, Calif.  
Penningroth, C., Capt., Inf., Cedar Rapids, Ia.  
Purdy, C. H., 2d Lt., C.A., Pierce City, Mo.  
Roelker, A., Capt., Inf., New York, N.Y.  
Shelton, U. L., 2d Lt., Inf., Wichita, Kas.  
Van Velsor, R. K., 1st Lt., Inf., Brooklyn, N.Y.  
Wardle, C. W., 1st Lt., Engr., Copperhill, Tenn.  
White, J. F., 1st Lt., Chaplains, New York, N.Y.

## Accepted Appointments Feb. 2.

Allard, H. R., 2d Lt., Inf., Sherman, Calif.  
Brunner, C. F., 2d Lt., A.S., Morrow, Ohio.  
Bridgman, H., 1st Lt., A.S., Salem, Mass.  
Coleman, J. B., Major, Q.M., Providence, R.I.  
Dawson, E. E., 2d Lt., Inf., Trappe, Md.  
Demma, J., Major, Sig., Camp Travis, Texas.  
Earley, J. B., Major, Q.M., Salt Lake City, Utah.  
Frensch, E. H., 2d Lt., Engr., Redlands, Calif.  
Gould, R. L., 2d Lt., M.A., Kalamazoo, Mich.  
Hamilton, E. P., 1st Lt., F.A., New York, N.Y.  
Hayden, A. C., 2d Lt., C.A., Paterson, N.J.  
Hickey, T. F., 2d Lt., Ord., Dorchester, Mass.  
Holterman, E. H., 2d Lt., A.S., Woodstock, Vt.  
Hornstein, H. J., Capt., Inf., Winoski, Vt.  
Oppenheimer, R. P., Maj., Med., Knoxville, Tenn.  
Parker, E. K., 2d Lt., A.S., Denver, Colo.  
Webb, F. D., 2d Lt., Sig., Ypsilanti, Mich.  
Wunsch, E. C., 2d Lt., Inf., Detroit, Mich.

## Accepted Appointments Feb. 3.

Allen, A. C., 2d Lt., Q.M., Omaha, Neb.  
Armstrong, J. E., 1st Lt., Inf., Saratoga Springs, N.Y.  
Boeckel, W. H., 1st Lt., Vet., Westboro, Mass.  
Bullock, J. E., 1st Lt., C.A., Philadelphia, Pa.  
Carey, F. J., Capt., Inf., Framingham, Mass.  
Davidson, W. F., Capt., Engr., Ann Arbor, Mich.  
Durbin, M. C., 2d Lt., A.S., Elmhurst, N.Y.  
Fairbairn, T., Col., Inf., Brooklyn, N.Y.  
Grosser, H. J., 2d Lt., Gen. Ser., Fort Sam Houston, Texas.  
McCardell, B. P., 2d Lt., Q.M., Cumberland, Md.  
Owens, C. J., Lt. Col., Q.M., Washington, D.C.  
Pryor, R. B., Capt., Med., Spratt, Ala.  
Tate, J. C., 2d Lt., Inf., Plainview, Ark.

## Accepted Appointments Feb. 4.

Brewer, L. M., 2d Lt., Inf., Collinsville, Ill.  
Compere, E. L., Col., Inf., Hamburg, Ark.  
Hilop, W. E., 2d Lt., F.A., Omaha, Neb.  
Kerr, E. C., Capt., F.A., New York, N.Y.  
Peterson, C. A., 1st Lt., Inf., Schenectady, N.Y.  
Sears, P. S., Maj., A.G., Brookline, Mass.  
Thompson, R. W., 1st Lt., Inf., Bronxville, N.Y.  
Wright, J. E., 1st Lt., Dental, Ames, Iowa.

## Accepted Promotions Feb. 4.

Browne, H. G., 1st Lt., F.A., Binghamton, N.Y.  
Hess, J. B., Capt., F.A., Buffalo, N.Y.

## Accepted Appointments Feb. 6.

Bachman, F. C., Capt., Inf., Council Bluffs, Iowa.  
Churchill, G. K., 1st Lt., Inf., Atlanta, Ga.  
Dunklee, E. V., Capt., J.A.G., Denver, Colo.  
Fink, C. M., Capt., Inf., New York, N.Y.  
Fitch, R. B., Lt. Col., Med., Rochester, N.Y.  
Germann, J. P., 1st Lt., Q.M., Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.  
Huebner, F. E., Capt., Q.M., Kansas City, Mo.  
Lanciere, F. J., 2d Lt., F.A., Canton, Ohio.  
Lovejoy, H. A., 2d Lt., A.S., Sorrento, Fla.  
Middleton, B., Lt. Col., I.G., Culver, Ind.  
Orbeck, M. J., Capt., Engr., Ann Arbor, Mich.  
Park, K. C., 2d Lt., Inf., Stillwater, Okla.  
Parker, C. S., Capt., Q.M., Fayette, Iowa.  
Robertson, E. L., Maj., Med., Belcon, Miss.  
Shearer, R. M., Lt. Col., A.G., Orlando, Fla.  
Snively, A. D., 1st Lt., F.A., Westfield, Mass.  
Stevenson, J. G., Capt., Inf., Detroit, Mich.

## THE RIGHT KIND OF PUBLICITY.

The Detroit Free Press is perhaps the first large newspaper of national reputation that has had the foresight to perceive the significance of the comprehensive plan for an Army of the United States, composed of the Regular Army, the National Guard, and the Organized Reserves.

The Free Press publishes as a regular feature in its Sunday edition a military section averaging five columns of reading matter covering all branches of the military and naval services. In addition to the reading matter from two to five photographs are published.

This military section has created a great deal of favorable comment throughout the State of Michigan. It is an important departure in newspaper policy and one that will be fruitful of benefits in keeping the public constantly informed of War Department policies and methods.

That this department is appreciated by Regular Army officers is evidenced by the following letter received by the editor of the Free Press from Col. T. J. Powers,

U.S.A., chief of staff of the 85th Division, with headquarters in Detroit:

"The Editor, Detroit Free Press:

"I wish to express to you my appreciation of the splendid series of articles appearing in the military section of the Free Press.

"The publicity given the Organized Reserves has been of the greatest assistance to the progress of the movement in this state. In addition, it is real news. My work here brings me into contact with hundreds of new persons every week all over the state, and they always speak about the articles in the Free Press.

"I should like to compliment you on the accuracy of the military information published in your columns. In detail, in substance, and in military phraseology the articles have been invariably exact.

"This plan for a single Army of the United States to be composed of the Regular Army, the National Guard, and the Organized Reserves is the biggest and wisest idea the War Department ever had. It can stand scrutiny, criticism or attack because it does not violate the traditions of our people nor contain a single feature that is in opposition to their attitude toward preparedness. The more our citizens know about it, the better they will like it.

"With renewed assurances of my appreciation, I am

"Very sincerely yours,

"T. J. POWERS, Chief of Staff."

## R. O. T. C.

## INSPECTION ENGINEER UNITS.

The annual inspection of the Engineer units of the R.O.T.C. is now under way. Major W. H. Lanagan, office of the Chief of Engineers, and who is in charge of the R.O.T.C. units, is making the inspection.

## ON THE JOB DURING FIRE.

Letters in appreciation of the splendid work done by the members of the R.O.T.C. in salvaging books and equipment and performing valuable sentinel duty on the premises of the Mission High School, San Francisco, Calif., where a fire occurred recently, were received by Capt. W. S. Overton, retired, U.S.A., commander of the R.O.T.C. units in the San Francisco High Schools, from Mr. M. R. Norris, secretary of the board of education, and Mr. William J. Drew, principal of the school.

Mr. Drew commends highly the services of Capt. W. J. Flood, who aided in carrying out typewriters and taking out the student record cards from the office. He also assisted in rescuing two students from the burning building.

Captain Overton has also received a letter from Mr. M. Philomene Hagan, secretary of the Playground Commission, in which he thanks the Junior R.O.T.C. boys for their participation in the exercises held on the day of the dedication of the James Rolph, jr., playground. He adds that their appearance was a credit to the school departments.

## UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

In an article on page 516, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, of Jan. 28, Dr. R. B. von Klein Smid is referred to as president of the University of California. The proper designation is "University of California, Southern Branch," with location at Los Angeles. Both President Smid, who comes to the U. of C., Southern Branch, from the University of Arizona, and President David Prescott Barrows, of the parent institution, the University of California located at Berkeley, are ardent supporters of R.O.T.C. activities. President Barrows was a lieutenant colonel in the World War and served with the A.E.F. in Siberia. He is now a member of the O.R.C. and as colonel, N.G., commands the 159th Infantry.

## MILITARY COLLEGE ASSOCIATION.

The Association of Military Colleges and Schools of the United States held its ninth annual meeting, Feb. 7 to 9, in Washington. Officers from the War Department participated in the discussion of subjects pertaining to the operation of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps in those institutions. Recommendations were made for the advancement of the work, and it is believed that the conferences were of mutual benefit to both the War Department and the association.

Speakers at the banquet were Gen. E. W. Nichols, superintendent Virginia Military Institute; Major General Lejeune, U.S.M.C.; Col. F. J. Morrow, War Dept. Gen. Staff; Col. J. W. Willson, New Mexico Military Institute, and Lieut. Col. S. R. Gleaves, War Dept. Gen. Staff. A loving cup was presented by the as-

sociation to the outgoing president, General Nichols, who has been engaged in military training for some forty-eight years.

The officers elected by the association for the succeeding year are Col. J. W. Willson, New Mexico Military Institute, president; Col. Sandy Beaver, Riverside Military Academy, secretary and treasurer.

## OKLAHOMA A. AND M. COLLEGE.

Members of the R.O.T.C. unit of the Oklahoma A. and M. College, Stillwater, Okla., are looking forward to a tour of camp duty from June 15 to July 27 next, at Fort Logan, Colo. Under the limitations imposed, however, Oklahoma A. and M. College will not be permitted to send more than twenty basic course men to the camp.

An effort will be made to select twenty of the most deserving and efficient members of the first and second years of the basic course to represent the college through a competition of those desiring to attend.

The following factors will be considered in the selection of these twenty men: (a) Class standing; (b) neatness and soldierly bearing; (c) physique; (d) practical knowledge of military subjects already completed. Major J. B. Pate, Inf., U.S.A., is professor of military science and tactics at the college.

## RUTGERS COLLEGE.

Following an old custom at Rutgers College, the cadet major was selected at the beginning of the second semester, the honor this year falling to Cadet Capt. T. P. Brown, of Brooklyn, N.Y. He is a member of the senior class, and coincident with the announcement in orders of his promotion was the announcement that his organization, Co. B, had again won the designation of color company for having the highest percentage during January. This unit had 65.43. The other companies of the cadet battalion at Rutgers were rated in the following order: Co. D, 62.67; Hqs. Co., 55.23; Co. C, 55.09; Co. A, 49.42.

A new student organization at Rutgers, to be known as The Phalanx and to be composed of all cadet officers in the battalion, has been organized. One of its aims is to apply as soon as possible for a charter in Scabbard and Blade.

For the present it will hold periodical meetings at which officers of the Regular Service will be invited to speak on military topics. At last week's meeting the speakers were Brig. Gen. William Weigel, of Camp Dix, commanding the 2d Brigade of the 1st Division and also the 2d Corps Area Training Center. His topic was "Training Centers." The other speaker was Lieut. Col. William A. Carleton, assistant chief of staff of the 78th Division, who explained the Organized Reserves.

## ROCKFORD HIGH SCHOOL.

Letters will be awarded to members of Rockford High School's rifle team as members of the school athletic organization, was the decision reached by Capt. Harold H. Fisher, U.S.A., with the consent of J. O. Marberry, principal. The felt emblems will be composed of an "R" on crossed guns.

Much interest has been shown in rifle marksmanship in connection with the R.O.T.C. work, and negotiations are under way for several competitions with schools this spring.

Twenty-seven pro-marksmanship medals and fifteen medals for cadets with marksmanship records were awarded to cadets of the R.O.T.C. battalion at the monthly review. Medals of cadets who have qualified as sharpshooters, have not been received and will be awarded later.

## Naval Reserve Force

## 9TH DISTRICT NAVAL RESERVES.

The Naval Reserves of the 9th District, which comprises the Great Lakes ports, will be pleased to learn that the U.S. gunboat Paducah has been assigned them as a training ship, and she will be stationed at Duluth, Minn. The ship is at present at the navy yard at Portsmouth, N.H., being overhauled preparatory to going to Duluth. The work on the ship will be completed about May 1.

The Paducah is a handy vessel 200 feet 5 inches in length over all, has a beam of 35 feet, a mean draft of 12 feet 3 inches and a speed of a little over 12 knots. She is equipped with vertical triple expansion engines, and was first commissioned in 1905. The Paducah has a steel hull, sheathed in wood. Her armament is four 4-inch 50 caliber guns and one 3-inch .23 caliber anti-aircraft gun. She has lately been used for survey work.

## M. T. Camps Association

## MINNEAPOLIS MESS BANQUET.

At a banquet given by the Reserve Officers' mess in Minneapolis, Minn., on Feb. 7 at the Radisson Hotel, the guests of honor were Col. J. Mayhew Wainwright, Assistant Secretary of War; Major Gen. George H. Harries, commander-in-chief, Military Order of the World War; Col. L. S. Upton, U.S.A., chief of staff, 7th Corps Area, and Lieut. Col. Arthur F. Cosby, executive secretary, Military Training Camps Association.

Mr. Wainwright addressed the former Service men, stating the aims of the War Department in regard to the Regular Army, the National Guard and the Organized Reserves.

General Harries talked of preparedness and the loyal support needed from the officers.

Colonel Upton, who said a few words in favor of the bonus, was also greeted with cheers and applause.

Col. H. O. Willard, U.S.A., chief of staff of the 88th Division, told of efforts being made to carry out the War Department's plan to provide for a division in the reserve army representing Minnesota, Iowa and North Dakota.

The purposes of the Military Training Camps Association were described by Colonel Cosby.

## A BOOST FOR TRAINING CAMPS.

## TO THE EDITOR:

The writer of this article, having spent five years in military schools and having got the fundamentals of military science there, had the opportunity to be a student at the C.M.T.C. camp held at Camp Henry Knox, Ky., this past summer. In my opinion the camp proved a success all the way through.

There I had the chance to view men of every walk of life and every environment. Men of different nationalities and from different sections of the corps area. Some had had previous military training, but the majority had not. There wasn't a man who went who didn't reap the greatest benefit from the camp, mentally, morally and physically. It put in them the spirit of "let's go"; the spirit that has made America famous since "76," and the spirit that will continue to make America hold its own anywhere at any time. It gave them a real understanding of better citizenship and all that it means. It taught them to be willing to give a little to the other fellow. They stood by their officers and superiors. They did exceptionally well in obeying and carrying out the orders of the student non-coms. It was much better than you will find in the average military school.

We had exceptionally good food and it was well prepared. The officers and men from the Regular Army did all in their power to make us contented, and at the same time they gave us the very best they had. The physical development among the boys was wonderful. The boys who were of age nearly all enlisted in the Organized Reserves (this, of course, means the boys who passed the enlistment examination). Those who didn't enlist in the Reserve will be found on the National Guard roll call. They were young men of the highest type, willing to work and learn. They returned to their homes much better men for the service they put in at the camp. They are a great asset to their country, and they are prepared to defend Old Glory as they never were before.

The Government owes a great debt to these young men who served without pay. This is the debt: To make the camps about ten times as large next year. To accommodate ten times as many more men in the camp. They couldn't have better instruction towards making the future America. The certificates of training they received are priceless to their owners.

There was keen disappointment felt by all the unlucky boys who didn't get an opportunity to go. Congress should make provision next year to accommodate all who apply. The War Department will do its part if Congress will supply the funds. This is very little that the young men of this country are asking for, and they should get it. If everyone who attended will write his Congressman and have his parents do the same it will mean big camps next year. Also we must get behind the Military Training Camps Association and push them along. They made our camp this year possible.

America needs all the men she has. Preparedness first! Now it's up to you, Mr. Congressman. We will do our part. All we need is the money and you have the power to give it. Please let us hear from you. The young men of America call. Will you answer?

J. F. REYNOLDS, JR., ex-Sergt.,

Co. E, C.M.T.C., 5th C.A.,

Camp Knox, Ky.



## Promotions and Retirements

The following officers of the Construction Corps have become due for promotion to the grades indicated on Feb. 6, 1922: To be captains—Comdrs. Lewis B. McBride and Clayton M. Simmers. To be commanders—Lieut. Comdr. Edmund R. Norton, Andrew W. Carmichael, Ralph D. Weyerbacher, Thomas B. Richey and Henry E. Roswell.

The following officers of the Navy were retired from active service Jan. 31, 1922, for physical disability: Lieut. Ezron S. Walling, U.S.N.R.F.; Pay Clerk George G. Schweizer, U.S.N.; Act. Pay Clerk I. Teurman, U.S.N.; Lieut. Irving Fine-man (C.C.), U.S.N., and Lieut. (j.g.) Harvey T. Collins, U.S.N.

Col. Michael M. McNamee, Cav., U.S.A., was retired from active service Feb. 10, 1922, at his own request after an excellent record of service of over thirty-nine years. He was relieved from active duty Dec. 3, last, and was granted leave pending his retirement, as was noted in our issue of Dec. 10. Colonel McNamee was born in Wisconsin, Feb. 6, 1859, and entered the Regular Army as a private in Troop G, 7th Cavalry, Nov. 15, 1882, rising as an enlisted man to the grade of first sergeant. Colonel McNamee received his first commission, that of second lieutenant, 3d Cavalry, in 1889. As a first lieutenant, Troop H, 9th Cavalry, he served in the campaign against the Spaniards in Cuba in 1898, his troop being the advance guard of the Army, July 1, 1898, in the advance toward San Juan Ridge. His troop was the first to receive the rifle fire of the enemy.

Colonel McNamee led Troop H in the assault on Kettle Hill and the main San Juan ridge, and was one of only two officers of the 9th Cavalry that were not on the sick list during the campaign. In fact, during his entire service on the active list he has not lost more than thirty days on account of sickness. Among numerous other duties Colonel McNamee while at Fort Wingate, N.M., in 1899, subdued an outbreak among some Moqui Indians and arrested seven of the leaders, receiving the commendation of the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Interior.

During the Philippine Insurrection he was appointed major of the 40th U.S. Volunteer Infantry, which he helped to organize, and took part in a number of actions in the Philippines. These included the action at Libmanan Feb. 20, 1900, while with the expedition under General Bates, and the action at Tegoun a few days later in which the enemy was badly beaten. Colonel McNamee had charge of the sub-district of Misamis, Mindanao, where, after about a year of guerrilla warfare, the enemy was completely subdued.

He was on duty with the 15th Cavalry in Cuba, October, 1906, to January, 1909, and while there surveyed and mapped Placitas, Santa Clara province, for the general topographical map. While a major in the 15th Cavalry he served in the Big Bend district of Texas, 1913-14, and was discharged and interned over 5,000 Mexican Federalists with 2,000 animals that were driven over to American territory by Mexican Constitutionalists. Colonel McNamee also served as inspector-instructor, Texas National Guard.

After being promoted colonel in 1917 he was on duty at Chickamauga Park, Ga., organizing Cavalry and Field Artillery regiments, was assigned to command the 9th Cavalry, and in June, 1918, was assigned to command the 312th Cavalry. He was later on duty with the 15th Cavalry at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., and was in command of the Charleston General Reserve Depot, S.C.

It was a great disappointment to Colonel McNamee that he was not assigned to duty overseas during the World War. He had high endorsement for his efficiency and for the efficiency of the commands he held from a number of general officers under whom he served. He was a graduate of the Field Officers' Mounted Service School, 1912. The youngest son of Colonel and Mrs. McNamee, Michael Mark, jr., takes the West Point examination in March, while the eldest son, Lieut. A. A. McNamee, is serving in the 21st Infantry at Honolulu, and the second son, Lieut. R. W. McNamee, 38th Infantry, is at Camp Lewis, Wash. Colonel and Mrs. McNamee, who are at present in Washington, stopping at the Farragut, will soon go to Los Angeles, Calif., to make their home there.

Staff Sergt. James E. Halpin, 12th Cav., U.S.A., who was retired from active service Jan. 19, 1922, received a high testimonial of praise from the Post Exchange Council of the 12th Cavalry. Sergeant Halpin had been steward of the 12th Cavalry exchange for some twelve years, and at a special meeting of the council all the members signed a letter expressing their appreciation of his services rendered and regret at his loss to the military service in general and the 12th Cavalry in particular.

"By his sterling qualities of honesty, fidelity and loyalty to the duties entrusted to him," says the letter in part, "Sergeant Halpin has won for himself the admiration and esteem not only of every enlisted man with whom his long service has

brought him in contact, but the respect and consideration of every officer who has served in this regiment." The entire council of officers signed the letter, the council being composed of the following: Major Guy V. Rukke, Med. Corps, president; Major Charles H. Lovewell, Med. Corps; Capt. John J. Bohn, Clinton A. Pierce and Herman F. Rathjen, 12th Cav.; Charles Perfect, Q.M.C.; Carl B. Byrd and George H. Shea, 12th Cav.; John P. Scott, Cav., and Forrest B. Harsh, Vet. Corps.

First Sergt. William Lyons, Co. I, 22d Inf., was placed on the retired list at Fort Jay, N.Y., on Feb. 14, 1922, after thirty years, three months and seventeen days service, of which twenty-two years, ten months and twenty days were spent in straight service. His career has been varied, and he has the excellent record of never having been absent without leave during all his service. Sergeant Lyons has served in the Cavalry, Coast Artillery and Infantry, and has the distinction of having been a non-commissioned officer in each of these branches of the Service. His service outside the United States includes Cuba, Philippine Islands and China. In the Spanish-American War he served in the 5th Maryland Volunteers from May 14 to Oct. 22, 1898. His first enlistment in the Regular Army was in Troop M, 7th Cav., in April, 1899, and his subsequent service was in the Coast Artillery, and in the 15th and 22d Infantry. During Sergeant Lyons' time with Co. I, 22d Inf., he was a non-commissioned officer in all the grades including mess sergeant, which grade he held for more than four years, and he held the rank of first sergeant for more than a year.

## Obituaries

Brig. Gen. Frederick Appleton Smith, U.S.A., retired, who died at his home in New York city Feb. 4, as noted in our issue of Feb. 11, is survived by his widow, Emma Mandeville Smith, 300 West 106th street, New York city, and three children, Mrs. Eva A. Mason, wife of Major Charles H. Mason, U.S.A.; Mrs. Stephen Buhrer, of Chicago, and Raymond D. Smith, of Chicago. Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery, Newburg, N.Y.

Col. John W. Heard, Cav., U.S.A., who died at New Orleans, La., Feb. 4, as noted in our issue of Feb. 11, page 565, is survived by the following: Mrs. Heard, his widow; Major Jack W. Heard, Cav., U.S.A., Springfield, Mass.; Major Falkner Heard, Field Art., U.S.A., Schofield Barracks, H.T.; Capt. Ralph T. Heard, Field Art., U.S.A., Fontainebleau, France; Mrs. Thomas H. Rees, West Point, N.Y., wife of Major Rees, Cav., U.S.A.; Mrs. John F. Conklin, West Point, N.Y., wife of Major Conklin, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A. The two latter officers are the sons of Colonel Rees of the Engineers and Colonel Conklin, Field Art., U.S.A., retired. In addition to the facts in the record of service of Colonel Heard we gave in our issue of Feb. 11 it is interesting to note upon his relief from duty as commanding general, Hawaiian Department, he was given the official thanks of the Hawaiian Legislature and was presented with a saber.

Capt. William Elliot Ramsden Warner, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., and his wife, Isabelle Wilson Warner, who lost their lives in the Knickerbocker Theater disaster in Washington, D.C., Jan. 28, were laid to rest in the Arlington National Cemetery, Va., Feb. 4, 1922. Captain Warner was born in New York city, Dec. 7, 1884, and was graduated from Columbia University, receiving the degree of Ph.D. During his business career, among other activities, he was associated with the American Hawaiian Steamship Co. Captain Warner served in the Connecticut N.G. as private, sergeant, sergeant major, first lieutenant and captain, until June 1, 1914, when he moved to California.

He was commissioned in the Q.M.O. Reserve Corps Feb. 9, 1917, and was called to active duty May 31, 1917. His knowledge of steamship operations made him a valuable acquisition to the Army, and among other duties was Q.M. of the transport Lenape. He was ordered overseas in November, 1917, and served at all of the base ports in France. Captain Warner also served as assistant executive officer of the Director of the Army Transport Service in France. After over two years in France he was assigned to duty in Washington in connection with the settlement of claims connected with the Transport Service abroad during the war.

In May, 1919, Captain Warner was cited for exceptional, meritorious and conspicuous services by the Commander-in-Chief of the American Expeditionary Forces, which citation was concurred in by General Atterbury.

Captain Warner was a member of the Board of Managers of the California Society, Sons of the American Revolution, as well as a national trustee of the society.

"By the death of Captain Warner," writes an officer, "the Quartermaster Corps loses one of its most promising young officers. His sterling integrity of character and devotion to duty and his un-

failing courtesy and consideration for those with whom he served won for him the highest respect and sincere regard of all his associates in the Army."

Lieut. Edwin O. Fitch, Constr. Corps, U.S.N., retired, who died at his home, Snug Harbor, Albemarle Park, Asheville, N.C., on Jan. 31, is survived by his widow, Amy Richards Fitch, formerly of Philadelphia, and two children, Suzanne, age twelve, and Edwin Oberlin Fitch, 3d, age seven. Lieutenant Fitch was born in Boston, Jan. 6, 1882, and was appointed to the Naval Academy in 1900, graduating in February, 1904. As a midshipman he earned distinguished honors, being commander of the battalion of midshipmen during his first class year and president of his class. He pulled on the varsity crew and was prominent in other branches of athletics.

As a passed midshipman and ensign, Lieutenant Fitch served in the Oregon and Cincinnati on the China station and at the Boston Navy Yard for a course in naval architecture at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was commissioned an assistant naval constructor March, 1908. He was retired in December, 1910, for physical disability incident to service. Following his retirement Lieutenant Fitch took up his residence at Asheville, N.C., and engaged in mechanical engineering until June, 1912, when he went to Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., as head of the department of mechanical engineering, filling this position until August, 1918, when continued poor health forced him to return to Asheville.

"Lieutenant Fitch," writes a friend, "was an officer of exceptional character and charm of personality, universally esteemed by his hosts of friends, both in the Service and in civil life."

Lieut. William Culbert Lyon, Med. Corps, U.S.N., retired, died at his home at Valatie, N.Y., on Feb. 6, aged forty-two years. Dr. Lyon was retired in 1921 for physical disability incurred in the line of duty, after nine years of active service, three of which were spent as first lieutenant, Med. Corps, U.S.A. He was born in New York, Dec. 26, 1880.

First Lieut. Nathaniel R. Chambliss, U.S.A., retired, died at Dr. Harrison's sanitarium, Whitestone, N.Y., Nov. 14, as announced by the War Department on Feb. 15. He was born in Alabama, Oct. 23, 1874, and served as a cadet at West Point from June 15, 1894, to June 23, 1898. He served during the War with Spain as a first lieutenant of the 3d Alabama Volunteer Infantry, being appointed to that office in August, 1899. He was appointed in the Regular Army as a second lieutenant of Infantry April 10, 1899, and was retired from active service Feb. 2, 1901, as a first lieutenant for disability in the line of duty.

Rev. E. C. Gordon, D.D., father of Capt. Lewis C. Gordon, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., died at St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 26, in his eightieth year. Dr. Gordon left the University of Virginia in 1861 to enlist in Otis' Battery, Richmond Howitzers. In 1862 he was commissioned a lieutenant of Ordnance, C.S.A. In the latter part of the Civil War he served on the staff of Brig. Gen. Echols, C.S.A. He served as private secretary to Gen. Robert E. Lee from 1867 to 1869 when General Lee was president of Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va. From 1892 to 1898 Dr. Gordon was president of Westminster College, Missouri.

Marguerite Larrabee Veville, wife of Madison Walthall Veville, and daughter of Lieut. Col. C. P. Robbins, M.C., U.S.A., died at Louisville, Ky., on Feb. 5.

Jean Euleen, infant daughter of Lieut. E. C. O'Connell, U.S.N., and Mrs. O'Connell, died in San Diego, Calif., Feb. 5.

Charles E. Yates, father of Col. Halsey E. Yates, 6th Inf., U.S.A., died at Los Angeles, Calif., on Feb. 7. The interment was at Lincoln, Neb.

Mrs. Mary Moffitt Calef, widow of Col. John H. Calef, U.S.A., died at Brookline, Mass., Jan. 19. Interment at West Point, Jan. 23.

Chaplain Eli W. J. Lindesmith, U.S.A., retired, died at Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 6. He was born in Ohio Sept. 7, 1827, and entered the Regular Army as a post chaplain June 19, 1880. He was retired for age Sept. 7, 1891.

Miss Isabel Davis, sister of Brig. Gen. William C. Davis, U.S.A., retired, died at Mount Vernon, N.Y., Feb. 7.

Elizabeth Gardiner Reynolds, daughter of Col. Alpha Reynolds, U.S.A., died at Roanoke, Va., Feb. 3.

William Cooper Sargent, who died at Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 5, had two sons and two grandsons associated with the Services. These are Capt. Leonard R. Sargent, U.S.N.; Julian D. Sargent, formerly first lieutenant, 329th Field Art. (A.E.F.); William R. Langford, jr., formerly first lieutenant, 11th Regiment, U.S.M.C. (A.E.F.), and Augustine G. Langford, formerly corporal, U.S.M.C.

## Service Weddings and Engagements

Brig. Gen. Douglas MacArthur, U.S.A., and Mrs. Louise Cromwell Brooks were married at Palm Beach, Fla., Feb. 14, in El Mirasol, the villa of Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Stotesbury. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Stotesbury. The wedding was a fashionable one, and many prominent persons in society were present. The interior of the house was beautifully decorated and the blue flag of West Point and the flag of the Rainbow Division, in which General MacArthur served, were conspicuous. Chaplain Clayton E. Wheat, U.S.A., of West Point, performed the marriage ceremony, and Mr. Stotesbury gave the bride in marriage. Former Capt. James H. R. Cromwell, U.S.M.C., a brother of the bride, was General MacArthur's best man. Mrs. John K. Mitchell, of Philadelphia, a daughter of Mr. Stotesbury, was matron of honor. An orchestra furnished the wedding music and an informal garden party and supper followed the wedding ceremony. A feature of the wedding was the presentation to General MacArthur of a ten-inch silver key by Major C. C. Lightbow, of Palm Beach, giving the General the freedom of the city.

Capt. Rudolph F. Whitelegg, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., and Miss Georgina Kathleen Flattery, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Flattery, were married in St. Aidan's Church, Brookline, Mass., recently. The bride was given in marriage by her father, Mrs. Leonard Perry Wolfe, of Quincy and Canton, was matron of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Ruth Whitelegg, of Troy, N.Y., and Miss Frances G. Street, of Brookline and Cohasset. Capt. Robert A. Willard was the best man. The ushers were Capt. D. G. McGregor, Capt. J. D. Coffey and Lieut. J. G. Sucher, who were at West Point with the bridegroom, and Capt. A. H. Lane, U.S.A. After the ceremony a reception was held at the bride's home. Easter lilies, bride roses, sweet peas, palms and ferns decorated the house.

Lieut. Charles Fox Ivins, 28th Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Vivian Ferrandou, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Francis Ferrandou, were married in Columbus, Ga., Feb. 9, at the home of the bride's parents. The home was artistically decorated, and the marriage ceremony was performed by Father Joseph Moylan, of the Church of the Holy Family. Miss Gladys MacMurdo, of New Orleans, was first bridesmaid, and Lieut. J. D. Box, U.S.A., was groomsmen. Miss Elsie Ray, of New Orleans, was maid of honor, and Lieut. George Honan, U.S.A., was best man. The bride was given in marriage by her father. After the wedding reception Lieut. and Mrs. Ivins left for a wedding journey to New York and Atlantic City. They will also visit Lieutenant Ivins' relatives in Plainfield, N.J., before returning to Camp Dix, N.J., where they will be stationed.

Lieut. Milo N. Clark, Air Ser., U.S.A., stationed at March Field, Riverside, Calif., and Miss Bettie Beardsley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Beardsley, of San Diego, Calif., were married at the First Congregational Church in the latter city on Feb. 8. Mrs. G. A. McHenry, sister of the bride, was matron of honor, and Miss Anna Peppin was bridesmaid. Lieut. G. A. McHenry, U.S.A., acted as best man. Following a wedding dinner Lieut. and Mrs. Clark left for San Francisco en route to Honolulu, where the Lieutenant has been ordered.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Waldron and Lieut. Comdr. Guy C. Hitchcock, U.S.N., occurred on Jan. 27 at the home of the bride's parents in Honolulu, H.T. Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock were to return from their honeymoon about Feb. 6 and sail for Newport, R.I., where Lieutenant Commander Hitchcock has been ordered for duty.

Mrs. F. E. Grisett announces the marriage of her daughter, Marjorie, to Col. John J. Boniface, Cav., U.S.A., on Nov. 24 at Las Vegas, N.M.

Dr. and Mrs. Edward Hayes Lyle announce the marriage of their daughter, Celeste Brown, to Capt. John Edwin Gough, U.S.A., on Jan. 13 at Durant, Okla. Capt. and Mrs. Gough will be at home at Schofield Barracks, H.T., after March 1.

Miss Marie von Horn and Lieut. Comdr. Alexander M. Charlton, U.S.N., were married on Jan. 14, at Long Beach, Calif.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. George Chapman Walker for the marriage of their daughter, Nannie Davis, to Major Philip Caldwell, U.S.A., on Feb. 21 at Christ Episcopal Church, San Antonio, Texas.

Col. G. H. McManus, U.S.A., and Mrs. McManus announce the engagement of their daughter, Sarah Catherine, to Mr. Horace Wynn McCurdy. Mr. McCurdy is a senior at Massachusetts Institute of Technology and was captain of this year's crew. Miss McManus is a junior at the New England Conservatory of Music.

Mrs. Mildred Jolliffe Pollok, of San Francisco, Calif., has announced her engagement to Lieut. Comdr. Charles E. Rosendahl, U.S.N. The marriage will take



place early in the spring. Commander Rosendahl is on duty at the U.S. Naval Academy.

## Births

Chaplain James L. Blakeney, U.S.A., and Mrs. Blakeney announce the birth of a daughter, Martha Anne, on Feb. 2 at Little Rock, Ark.

Capt. A. W. Brock, jr., Air Ser., U.S.A., and Mrs. Brock announce the birth of a son, Arthur Wellington, 3d, at Troy, Ohio, Jan. 27.

A son was born to Lieut. Harry P. Burnett, U.S.N., and Mrs. Burnett at Annapolis, Md., Feb. 11.

Capt. James E. Cole, jr., U.S.A., and Mrs. Cole announce the birth on Feb. 12 of a son, who has been named James Edward, 3d.

A daughter, who has been named Martha Mary, was born at Camp Pike, Ark., Jan. 23, to Capt. Charles R. Doran, 18th F.A., U.S.A., and Mrs. Doran.

A daughter, Nancy Oldham, was born to Lieut. John R. Hardin, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and Mrs. Hardin at Washington, D.C., Feb. 3.

Capt. George E. Lindow, Med Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Lindow announce the birth of a daughter, Louisa Rose, at Station Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Jan. 25. Captain Lindow is on duty with the 2d Medical Regiment.

Capt. Henry J. Matchett, Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Matchett announce the birth of a daughter, Helen Louise, on Jan. 29.

Capt. William C. Porter, Med Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Porter, Columbus Barracks, Ohio, announce the birth of a son, William Dick, on Jan. 31.

Major Thomas H. Rees, jr., Cav., U.S.A., and Mrs. Rees announce the birth of a son, Thomas H., 3d, on Feb. 7, at West Point, N.Y.

A daughter was born to Capt. Lewis Simons, 56th Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Simons on Feb. 13 at Savannah, Ga. While Captain Simons is taking the course at Camp Benning, Mrs. Simons is residing at 125 East Jones street, Savannah, Ga.

Major Harry O. Smith, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Smith announce the birth of a daughter, Virginia Slayton, at Quantico, Va., Jan. 1.

Dr. and Mrs. Henry M. Stenhouse announce the birth of a daughter at Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 30.

A son was born to Lieut. Comdr. Laurence S. Stewart, U.S.N., and Mrs. Stewart at Annapolis, Md., Feb. 4.

Lieut. W. C. Wade, Constr. Corps, U.S.N., and Mrs. Wade announce the birth of a son, William Clarence, jr., Feb. 14.

Lieut. V. H. Wheeler, Supply Corps, U.S.N., and Mrs. Wheeler announce the birth of a daughter, Dorothy, at Newberry, S.C., Feb. 10.

## Personals

Col. C. J. Symmonds, Cav., U.S.A., who has been on duty at Camp Sherman, Ohio, has been ordered to medical treatment at the Walter Reed General Hospital.

Mrs. Henry C. Corbin, widow of General Corbin, U.S.A., entertained at luncheon in Washington on Feb. 12, in honor of Sir John and Lady Harrington.

Mrs. Martin Trench, wife of Captain Trench, U.S.N., and Mrs. Ralph Earle, wife of Captain Earle, U.S.N., have lately been the guests of Capt. and Mrs. John Dayton at the Washington Navy Yard.

Major Harold W. James, U.S.A., Mrs. James and young daughter, Dorothea, accompanied by Mrs. Wagner, Mrs. James's mother, have left Camp Sherman and are living at the Officers' Club, Camp Knox, Ky.

Major Charles E. MacDonald, Med. Corps, U.S.A., has left Camp Dix, N.J., where he had been on duty as brigade surgeon, and has gone to Buffalo, N.Y., as surgeon on the staff of Col. Willis Uline, Inf., U.S.A., commanding the 98th Division, Organized Reserves.

Secretary of the Navy Denby has received a letter from Mr. Harry N. Spaulding, acting postmaster of Manchester, N. H., commending the work of Terrence V. Smith, C.T.C., U.S.N., and Jacob Merrick Gibson, C.Q.M., U.S.N., on duty with the U.S. Navy recruiting station at Manchester. In his letter Mr. Spaulding said that both these men had aided his office and voluntarily assisted him during the Christmas holidays. In his reply Secretary Denby said that the letter would be filed in the records of each of the men.

Vice Admiral A. P. Niblack, U.S.N., commanding U.S. Naval Forces in European waters, and Mrs. Niblack, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. L. C. Dunn, Commander Henderson and Lieutenant Commander Comfort and Comdr. E. L. Woods (M.C.), spent Christmas in Rome, Italy, at the Royal Hotel. Lieut. Comdr. H. D. Johnson (D. C.), and Mrs. Johnson and daughter, Lieut. W. E. Bradbury (M.C.), Mrs. Bradbury and daughter, Ensign and Mrs. P. R. Heineman and Ensign Hitchcock spent Christmas in Rome at the Hotel Flora. All the above officers are attached to the U.S.S. Utah, the flagship of Admiral Niblack.

## PERSONALS FROM ALL SERVICES

Contributions will be welcomed, but MUST be accompanied by the signature and address of the writer.

Brig. Gen. Logan Feland, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Feland entertained at dinner at 2400 16th street, Washington, on Feb. 14.

Capt. Edward Fellowes, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Fellowes have lately been the guests in Washington of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac T. Manus.

Mrs. Walter J. Spencer, wife of Lieutenant Spencer (M.C.), U.S.N., sailed on the Army transport Thomas, Feb. 7, for Manila, where she will join her husband.

Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., delivered the Lincoln memorial address at Springfield, Ill., on the night of Feb. 12, under the auspices of the Midway Luncheon Club. The address was a most interesting one and was enjoyed by a large audience.

Among the guests at a banquet given at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, Feb. 2, by Mrs. Murray W. Ferris in honor of Bishops William T. Manning and A. S. Lloyd and Revs. Herbert Shipman and Caleb R. Stetson were Lieut. Col. William A. Carleton, U.S.A., and Mrs. Carleton.

Miss Grace Sigerfoos, daughter of the late Brig. Gen. Edward Sigerfoos, U.S.A., completed her course at the University of Michigan in February. She will, however, be graduated in June. Mrs. Sigerfoos has taken a furnished house in Ann Arbor at 203 North State street until June 20.

Lieut. Col. W. A. Carleton, U.S.A., spoke at the annual banquet of the Men's Club of the Bergen Reformed Church, Jersey City, on Jan. 28, on "Military Powers of the United States," emphasizing the question of building up the Organized Reserve by bringing into it the highest and best type of American youth.

Col. Charles H. Barth, Inf., U.S.A., is in command not only of his own regiment, the 57th Infantry, but also of Fort McKinley, P.I., and is busy organizing the new Philippine Division. Col. and Mrs. Barth were honor guests of Governor General and Mrs. Wood at an informal luncheon in Baguio during the Christmas holidays.

Comdr. W. S. Bainbridge, M.C., U.S.N.R., sailed from New York Feb. 7 on the Aquitania to attend a meeting on Feb. 20, in Brussels, as a member of the permanent committee of the Congress International de Medicine et de Pharmacie Militaires. It is understood that committee members from France, England, Holland, Switzerland, Italy and Spain will be present to decide upon a program covering questions of military and social medical organization. The full congress met in Brussels last summer, when Commander Bainbridge acted as American member.

Mrs. B. F. O'Connor, jr., wife of Capt. B. F. O'Connor, jr., U.S.A., Camp Dix, N.J., served tea on Feb. 2 to the ladies of the 26th Infantry, and visitors in camp. Those attended were: Mrs. E. J. Griffith and mother, Mrs. R. G. Rutherford, jr., Mrs. H. L. Rogers, jr., Miss Virginia Megeth, Mrs. H. S. Robertson, Mrs. James Metcalf, Mrs. E. K. Crowley, Mrs. Noe C. Killian, Mrs. J. A. Andrews, Mrs. H. W. Schmid, Mrs. W. R. McClure, Mrs. E. G. McMillin, Mrs. P. J. Dodd, Mrs. R. E. Conner, Mrs. Thomas Henry, Mrs. F. L. Knudsen, Mrs. P. D. Hill, Mrs. Hunter McGuire, Miss Helen Killian and Mrs. C. H. Lamb.

About 200 members of the Vocational Education Society of Boston and their ladies were the guests of the officers of the 1st Corps Area Vocational Training Center at Fort Banks, Mass., on Feb. 11. The first event of the day was a trip of inspection through the classrooms, shops, laboratories, barracks and fortifications. At 11:30 a formal guard mount was held and then a dinner prepared by Army cooks was served in the dining room of the provisional school company. After dinner educational addresses were made by Major Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, commanding the 1st Corps Area; Major Avery J. French, C.A.C., commandant of the Vocational Training Center, and Dr. George F. Hatch, president of the Vocational Educational Society of Boston.

Col. Charles Elliot Warren, O.R.C., under detail to the staff of Major General O'Ryan, 27th Division, N.Y.N.G., was on Feb. 14 elected commandant and president of the Veteran Corps of Artillery, New York Constitution, the Military Society, War of 1812. For many years Colonel Warren was the second in command of this, the oldest military organization in the state (1790), of which the late Major Gen. Asa Bird Gardiner, U.S.A., was then in control. During the World War Colonel Warren served on the staff of the Chief of Ordnance, U.S.A.; as governor of Credits War Board, Washington, and on the staff of the Secretary of War. Colonel Warren is a graduate of the 7th and 12th Regiments, N.Y.N.G., the brigade and division staffs, National Guard, New York. He received the Conspicuous Service Cross, the Medaille de la Reconnaissance, Française, the Victory Medal and the 7th Regiment War Cross, and was cited for the Distinguished Service Medal.

Rear Admiral John Hubbard, U.S.N., retired, was host at dinner at the Hotel Powhatan, Washington, on Feb. 7.

The Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Denby were the guests of honor at a dinner of twelve guests given in Washington on Feb. 8 by Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur J. Carr.

Brig. Gen. W. H. Sage, U.S.A., who has been on duty at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., has been ordered to Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., for treatment.

Major Charles E. T. Lull, U.S.A., and Mrs. Lull, who have lately returned after a two years absence, have taken an apartment at the Wyoming, Columbia road, Washington.

Mrs. Malcolm Young, wife of Colonel Young, retired, of Wilmington, Del., and her mother, Mrs. A. H. Higgins, sail Feb. 15 on the Adriatic for a cruise of the Mediterranean. While away they will tour Spain, France and England.

Major Lewis Merriam, U.S.A., has been critically ill at his apartment at the Hadleigh hotel, Washington, D.C., for the last two weeks. He had just returned from Walter Reed Hospital, where he had been for X-ray treatment.

Mrs. Kossuth Niles, widow of Rear Admiral Kossuth Niles, U.S.N., with her sister, Miss M. Challenor, is spending the winter in San Antonio, Texas, at the home of Col. L. Niles, U.S.A., retired. They will return to Afterglow, Winsted, Conn., in May.

Mrs. N. Horowitz, wife of Major Horowitz, U.S.A., stationed at Fort Sheridan, Ill., and their four children sailed Feb. 11 for Spain on board the S.S. Roussillon to join their two oldest daughters, Norma and Katharine, who are attending school at San Sebastian.

Col. R. H. Rolfe, Q.M.C., U.S.A., and Mrs. Rolfe were hosts at dinner in Washington on Feb. 8, when the guests included Brig. J. H. McRae, U.S.A., and Mrs. McRae, Brig. Gen. G. W. Burr, U.S.A., and Mrs. Burr and Senator and Mrs. George H. Moses.

Major Willis C. Metcalf, U.S.A., retired, of Providence, R.I., who is serving his first term in the Rhode Island State legislature as Senator from North Providence, has been appointed by the Governor of Rhode Island as a member of the State Board of Soldiers' Relief.

Major John W. Loveland, formerly 112th Field Artillery, and Mrs. Loveland, of Englewood, N.J., are residing at the Cairo, Washington, D.C.; Major Loveland having been recently appointed special assistant to the Attorney General in patent causes for the Government.

Warrant Officer Rush O. Day, U.S.A., sailed for Europe on the S.S. Finland, Feb. 11, to begin relief work for the American Relief Administration, under Captain Dawson, in Moscow. Warrant Officer Day joined the Medical Department of the Army twenty-one years ago and has served in all the possessions of the United States. During the World War he went to France, where he served as a captain in the Sanitary Corps for the emergency. His last post of duty was at Governors Island, N.Y.

Major W. C. Koenig, U.S.A., and Mrs. Koenig, of Antwerp, Belgium, gave a dinner on Jan. 19 for Louis Steinmann, the Swiss consul, and Mrs. Steinmann. Other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Alberti, Mrs. Harry Tuck Sherman and Mr. Manley. On Jan. 27, Mrs. Koenig was hostess at a luncheon for the wives of the officers of the American base. Major and Mrs. Koenig also entertained at dinner on Jan. 28, Miss Lucie and Marthe Behard, Miss Jacobs, Messrs. Laurie and Donald Sherman, Engles and Capt. John McConville, and Mrs. McConville. After dinner other guests came in for dancing.

The Quartermaster officers' club of Camp Dix, N.J., gave a "tacky party" on Feb. 1, in the mess hall of the Quartermaster bachelors' quarters. Mrs. Leslie L. Williams, wife of Lieutenant Williams, was presented with a police dog puppy donated by Lieut. Samuel D. Tallmadge, as first prize for tacky costumes. Mrs. George H. Schumacher, wife of Captain Schumacher, won the second ladies' prize, while Capt. Nels G. Sandelin was pronounced the tackiest dress gentleman. Among the guests were Lieut. Col. Frederick C. Johnson, Majors Charles W. McClure and W. F. Burns, Majors and Mrs. William R. White, and Kenneth E. Kern, Capt. and Mrs. Daniel J. Canty, Gwynne Conrad, Talmage Phillips, Nels G. Sandelin, George H. Schumacher, Peter W. Wey, Capt. Howard M. Williamson, D. L. Crane, T. G. Hanson, jr., E. B. McKinley and E. K. White, Lieuts. and Mrs. Gay H. Green, George Maginn, Samuel D. Tallmadge and Leslie L. Williams, Lieuts. W. J. Cotty, J. H. Holder, R. F. Jones, L. B. Saxe and H. M. Anthony; Mrs. James T. Watson, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Watson; Mrs. Frank N. Green and Miss Green, wife and daughter of Major Green; Miss Brown, daughter of Lieut. John O. Brown, and Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Murphy, of Philadelphia.

Brig. Gen. John H. Russell, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Russell were hosts at a luncheon given at Hotel Powhatan, Washington, on Feb. 10.

Major Gen. Willard A. Holbrook, U.S.A., Chief of Cavalry, and Mrs. Holbrook entertained at dinner in Washington on Feb. 11.

Miss Frances Dwyer, daughter of Col. T. F. Dwyer, U.S.A., left Washington on Feb. 9 to attend the winter sports at Hanover, N.H.

Capt. Ethelbert Talbot, U.S.M.C., has been the guest of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Robert Talbot, at the Hotel Plaza, Washington.

Comdr. Arthur Chester, U.S.N., and Mrs. Chester, of Washington, are guests at the Hotel Le Marquis, 12 East 31st street, New York city.

The Secretary of War and Mrs. Weeks were the honor guests at a dinner given in Washington on Feb. 11 by Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Walker.

Rear Admiral Charles Plunkett, U.S.N., and Mrs. Plunkett entertained at dinner in Washington on Feb. 11 in honor of Mrs. Horace MacFarland.

Mrs. Hugo Osterhaus, wife of Captain Osterhaus, U.S.N., has taken a house at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, where she will spend the spring months.

Brig. Gen. Herbert M. Lord, U.S.A., was honor guest at a luncheon of sixty guests given in Washington by Mr. Edward A. Harriman on Feb. 12.

Mrs. Matthew DeLaney, wife of Colonel DeLaney, Med. Corps, U.S.A., will be at home at her apartments at the Northumberland, Washington, on Feb. 27.

Lieut. Comdr. Theodore Wilkinson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Wilkinson are visiting Mrs. Wilkinson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Harlow, at Park Lane, Va.

Rear Admiral George R. Clark, U.S.N., and Mrs. Clark entertained a large party at a supper dance, given at the Wardman Park Inn, Washington, on Feb. 10.

Mrs. Joseph K. Taussig, wife of Captain Taussig, U.S.N., has as her guest at her home on 18th street, Washington, her mother, Mrs. Johnson, of Norfolk, Va.

Miss Fainwright, daughter of the Assistant Secretary of War, will leave Washington on Feb. 19 to make a series of visits in Virginia and North Carolina.

The Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Denby were week-end guests of Rear Admiral Henry B. Wilson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Wilson at the Naval Academy on Feb. 11.

Rear Admiral Samuel McGowan, U.S.N., retired, who has been making a short visit at Atlantic City, has arrived at Hotel Astor, New York city, where he will spend some time.

Col. Morris Ernest Locke, U.S.A., and Mrs. Locke entertained at dinner in Washington on Feb. 11 in honor of Sir John and Lady Harrington, the latter Mrs. Locke's aunt.

Capt. Lyman A. Cotton, U.S.N., and Mrs. Cotton, who have recently returned from Constantinople, have been the guests of Judge and Mrs. Sydney Ballou in Washington.

Lieut. Comdr. James B. Gilmer, U.S.N., retired, has assumed the management of the bond and mortgage department of the real estate firm of Hamilton, Iselin and Co., 8 East 45th street, New York city.

Mrs. Emory Land, wife of Commander Land, U.S.N.; Miss Carolyn Nash, daughter of Capt. Francis S. Nash, Med. Corps, U.S.N., and Miss Borine Drake, daughter of Colonel Drake, U.S.A., were among those entertaining at dinner in Washington on Feb. 9 before the Junior League dance.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Payne, of Harrisburg, Pa., and Mrs. Frank R. Keefer will sail on the S.S. Paris Feb. 21 for France. Mrs. Keefer will join Colonel Keefer in Paris and then go to Spain and to Coblenz, where Colonel Keefer is stationed. Mrs. Keefer is now a guest at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York city.

Mrs. G. W. Morris gave a bridge tea on Feb. 6 at the Old Mill Creek tea room, Fort Monroe, Va., honoring Miss Beatrice Howe, who is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Kohn. The guests were Mrs. Davis, Maybach, Peed, Mack, Loughry, Emerson, Webb, Hartwick, Cheselton, French, Kohn, Richmond, Featherstone and Miss Canon.

Rear Admiral Robert M. Kennedy, Med. Corps, U.S.N., and Mrs. Kennedy entertained at a tea dance at the Colonial Dames Club, Washington, on Feb. 11, for their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Kennedy. Mrs. Lejeune and the Misses Lejeune, wife and daughters of Major General Lejeune, commandant of the Marine Corps, assisted in receiving the guests.

"The news of the result of the contest for the best Christmas menu held by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL has caused great interest at this station," writes our correspondent at Camp Lewis, who says: "The first prize award, given to the Medical Detachment of the Station Hospital, Camp Lewis, has brought forth many congratulations to that organization, and has been announced in the press in this vicinity. The menu was made up under the direction of Lieut. Max V. Talbot, M.A.C., and was prepared by Staff Sgt. Joe H. Grimes, as mess sergeant, and First Cook John O. Wilson. Cooks Jones Paulson, Claude S. Savage and Whitney Turple assisted in the arrangements for the excellent dinner."



NEW GENERAL OFFICERS  
TO BE NOMINATED.

Nominations for the following appointments in the Army will be sent to the Senate soon:  
Brig. Gen. Edward F. McGlachlin, jr., commanding Army War College, to be major general, vice Major Gen. William G. Haan, retired, March 31.  
Col. William H. Hay, Cav., American Forces in Germany, to succeed McGlachlin as brigadier general.  
Col. Edmund Wittenmyer, Inf., chief of staff, 9th Corps Area, to succeed Brig. Gen. Charles G. Treat, to retire April 26.

ARMY WOMEN LEND AID  
AT WASHINGTON DISASTER.

In addition to the valuable services rendered by officers and men of the U.S. Army and Marine Corps in the Knickerbocker Theater disaster in Washington recently, which we have heretofore noted, the work of a group of Army women, wives of officers, and volunteers in the Red Cross canteen also deserves commendation.  
"This group of women," writes a correspondent, "established three canteens at the ruins of the theater and from huge containers served out steaming coffee to the workers and others, and also sandwiches and hot soup, a veritable blessing in the bitter cold."  
"These same women cook delicious suppers three times a week for the convalescent soldiers from the Walter Reed Hospital and have been doing it for over a year. When the emergency call came they were ready and accomplished wonders.  
Among those noticed who worked unceasingly through the long hours were: Mesdames Isaac Littell, W. J. Snow, Smedburg, John Johnson, H. S. Milliken, Barney, Joyce and McIntyre, the Misses Barnes, Wallace, Jewell, Riggs, Loring, Angus and many others.

JUNIOR OFFICERS, ARMY.

Feb. 15, 1922.

The nomination of Maj. Robert G. Peck, Inf. (No. 1069) to be lieutenant colonel was rejected last fall. All majors below him on the promotion list down to and including John F. Clapham (No. 1158) were subsequently confirmed as lieutenant colonels.  
The Senate on Feb. 9 received the renomination of Major Peck to be lieutenant colonel, to rank from Dec. 16, 1921, whereas his date of rank in his last year's (rejected) nomination was Dec. 16, 1920. Along with this new nomination of Major Peck the Senate receives promotion nominations of Nos. 1159 and 1160—William A. Alfante and Daniel A. Nolan, Inf., to be lieutenant colonels, also to rank from Dec. 16, 1921.  
It is reported that agreement has been reached in which Majors Peck, Alfante and Nolan will be confirmed in the grade of lieutenant colonel, with date of rank from Dec. 16, 1921. It is stated that the Senate will take favorable action on these nominations at an early executive session, and that all opposition to Major Peck has been withdrawn.  
It is asserted that the element in the National Guard which has been objecting to the confirmation of Major Peck has approved the agreement for his confirmation.  
The question as to whether a Philippine Scout officer who has not qualified for appointment in the Regular Army can be promoted above the grade of a captain has been referred to the Attorney General for an opinion, the Secretary of War and the J.A.G. not having come to an agreement in the matter. It is expected that the Attorney General will render an opinion about March 1. When he does the block in promotions of captains will be removed.

Total vacancies in each grade.

Colonels	8	0	8
Lieutenant colonels	4	8	12
Majors	26	12	39
Captains	56	29	95
First lieutenants	1,186	95	1,281
Second lieutenants	2,694	1,281	3,975

The thirty-eight vacancies in the grade of major will promote thirty-nine captains due to the disqualification of Capt. George H. Blankenship, Inf., who will retire on promotion.

Last officer entitled to promotion.

Lt. Col. George W. Stuart, Inf., 428.  
Maj. Carl E. von dem Bueche, Q.M.C., 1169.  
Capt. Henry P. Blanks, Inf., 8566.  
1st Lt. Edward H. Guilford, A.S., 7993.  
All 2d Lts. have been promoted.

Last officer nominated in each grade.

Col. John D. Long, Cav., 419.  
Lt. Col. D. A. Nolan, Inf., 1160.  
Maj. R. P. Shugg, F.A., 8526.  
Capt. H. P. Stewart, Cav., 7876.  
1st Lt. G. W. Marvin, Inf.

Last officer confirmed in each grade.

Col. J. D. Long, Cav., 419.  
Lt. Col. J. F. Clapham, Inf., 1158.  
Maj. R. P. Shugg, F.A., 8526.  
Capt. H. P. Stewart, Cav., 7876.  
1st Lt. G. W. Marvin, Inf. (confirmed Jan. 28, 1922).

ARMY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by Senate Feb. 14, 1922

PROMOTION IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

Field Artillery—2d Lt. H. P. Roberts to be 1st lieutenant, rank Aug. 4, 1921.

ASSIGNMENT, BY TRANSFER, REGULAR ARMY.

Finance Department—Maj. C. R. Insley, Q.M.C., rank Jan. 27, 1921.

APPOINTMENTS IN OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS.

To be brigadier generals, to date from Feb. 4, 1922:

Luke H. Callan, col., Engrs.  
John C. Greenway, col., Inf.  
Edward G. Heckel, col., Inf.  
John Van B. Metts, col., Inf.  
Robert H. Tyndall, col., Field Art.  
Guy M. Wilson, col., Inf.  
Lincoln C. Andrews.  
Charles X. Zimmerman.  
Henry A. Shaw, Med.  
John H. Rice, Ord.

ARMY ORDERS

Commander-in-Chief—Walter G. Harding, President.  
Secretary of War—John W. Weeks.  
Assistant Secretary of War—J. Mayhew Wainwright.  
General of the Armies—Gen. John J. Pershing, Chief of Staff.  
Deputy Chief of Staff—Major Gen. James G. Harbord.

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by Senate Feb. 9, 1922.

PROMOTIONS IN REGULAR ARMY.

To be lt. cols.: Maj. R. G. Peck, Inf., W. A. Alfante, Inf., and D. A. Nolan, Inf., all from Dec. 16, 1921.

LATE ARMY ORDERS.

S.O. 37, FEB. 14, 1922, W.D.

The following officers of Cavalry from assignment to or duty with 9th Cavalry in Philippines are assigned or transferred to the organization indicated after their names and will join: Capt. S. V. Constant transferred to 2d Training Center Sqdn., Camp Dix, N.J.; 1st Lt. H. M. Alexander assigned to 7th Training Center Sqdn., Fort Snelling, Minn.; 1st Lt. G. E. Morrison assigned to 1st Training Center Sqdn., Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.

Lt. Col. V. La S. Rockwell, Q.M.C., to duty with Organized Reserves, 2d Corps Area.

Lt. Col. N. E. Wood, Q.M.C., to Washington, D.C., as constructing Q.M., relieving Capt. L. S. Dole, Q.M.C., who will report in person to constructing Q.M. for duty as his assistant.

Maj. S. E. Reinhardt, F.A., from U.S.M.A., July 1, to Camp Bragg, N.C., as an instructor in the Field Artillery School, field officers' course.

Capt. T. E. Buechler, 15th F.A., to West Point, N.Y., and report on July 1 for duty.

Capt. F. E. Boudinot, Cav., is detailed in the Air Service, effective June 25, and to Carlstrom Field, Arcadia, Fla., for duty and pilot training.

The resignation by 1st Lt. C. L. Gorman, Inf., as an officer of the Army is accepted.

First Lt. P. P. Applewhite, C.A.O., to Fort Totten, N.Y., for treatment at the post hospital. The transfer of Capt. J. A. Summersett, jr., A.S., to Inf. on Jan. 25, with rank from Nov. 5, 1917, is announced. He will remain on present duty until further orders.

Col. S. P. Adams, Cav., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for treatment at the post hospital.

Par. 15, S.O. 26, W.D., Feb. 1, 1922, relating to 1st Lt. V. J. Meloy, A.S., is revoked.

Capt. J. S. Tate, Cav., is assigned to Hqs., Special Troops, 2d Div., Camp Travis, Texas, for duty.

The name of Capt. E. A. Nostrand, Inf., is removed from D.O.L. and he is attached to the 1st Infantry for duty.

First Lt. W. J. McKiernan, jr., A.S., to sail about April 5 for Manila for duty.

Brig. Gen. W. H. Sage to Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., for treatment.

Capt. H. E. Richards, C.E., to Walter Reed General Hospital for treatment.

Col. C. J. Symmonds, Cav., to Walter Reed General Hospital for treatment.

Lt. Col. E. S. West, Cav., report to Army retiring board at headquarters, 7th Corps Area, Fort Crook, Neb., for examination.

Lt. Col. F. C. Baker, M.C., to Fort Bliss, Texas, for duty on staff of that division.

Maj. A. F. Drake, W.A., will report to the commanding general, District of Washington, for duty as J.A., District of Washington, relieving Capt. H. C. Parker, J.A.

Capt. D. J. Canty, Q.M.C., to New York city to command Motor Transport Co. No. 85.

Capt. C. H. Glascock, D.O., to Hot Springs, Ark., Army and Navy General Hospital, for duty.

Maj. J. P. Fletcher, M.C., to Walter Reed General Hospital for treatment.

Capt. E. M. Smith, F.A., to Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, for treatment.

Col. B. A. Read, J.A., report to Army retiring board at Washington, D.C., for examination.

The following officers are transferred to the organization hereinafter indicated, and will report to commandant, 8th Corps Area Training Center, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty:

To 8th Corps Area Training Center—Maj. F. V. Hemenway, D. M. Cheston, Capt. J. R. Kaiser, M. H. Flint, C. M. Shropshire, L. A. Harris, L. V. Hunnicutt, W. P. O'Brien, W. A. P. Moncre and H. Head, all 17th Inf. To 8th Training Center Squadron—Capt. T. K. Petty and E. M. Barnum, 16th Cav., and K. E. Tallant, Cav.

Capt. C. R. Shaw, 1st Engrs., is transferred to 8th Corps Area Training Center, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty.

Maj. C. M. Dodson, Inf., will report in person to the commandant, 8th Corps Area Training Center, for duty.

Capt. M. M. Williams, jr., C.A.O., is assigned to 8th Corps Area Training Center, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty.

Capt. J. A. Griffin, Inf., to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for treatment.

S.O. 38, FEB. 15, 1922, W.D.

Following officers of M.C. to sail July 5 for Manila for duty: Maj. G. R. Callender, Capt. W. D. Fleming and T. Bitterman.

First Lt. W. P. Pittman, Inf., to Fort Benning, Ga.

Following officers assigned to F.A. and to Camp Bragg, N.C., effective July 1: Col. J. C. MacArthur, G. P. Jamerson, G. F. Baltzell and L. W. Jordan, Inf.; Col. H. D. Berkeley, C. B. Drake, C. R. Day, Lt. Col. C. F. Martin and P. W. Corbuser, Cav.

First Lt. T. North, F.A., to Dayton, Ohio, and on completion of duty to Fort Sill, Okla.

Maj. W. J. Hess, jr., F.A., to 1st F.A., Fort Sill, on completion of leave.

Capt. W. D. Love, D.O., to Fort Snelling, Minn.

Resignation by Capt. L. W. Hilliard, S.O., accepted.

Maj. A. G. Gillespie, O.D., relieved Asst. Military Attaché, Tokyo; to Manila, sailing July 15 for San Francisco, and to Fort Howard, Md., for duty.

Capt. S. H. Ackerman, M.C., to Quarry Heights, Balboa Heights, Canal Zone, sailing May 11.

Following Inf. officers transferred as indicated, to Honolulu, sailing April 25: Capt. C. R. Peck, 59th to 21st Inf.; E. H. Keltner, 28d to 27th Inf.

BULLETIN 22, DEC. 31, 1921, W.D.

This bulletin relates among subjects to Educational and vocational training; Appointment of honorably discharged soldiers to clerical and other positions under War Department; Discontinuance of certain R.O.T.C. units as follows:

Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.  
Kansas City High Schools, Kansas City, Mo.

Minneapolis High Schools, Minneapolis, Minn.  
South Dakota State College, Brookings, S.D.  
State College of Washington, Pullman, Wash.  
Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan.

North Pacific College, Portland, Ore.  
Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.  
Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, College Station, Texas.

Columbia University, New York, N.Y.  
Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.  
Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, Baton Rouge, La.

Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, Mass.  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

Michigan Agricultural College, Lansing, Mich.  
Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Ore.  
State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.

University of California, Berkeley, Calif.  
University of California, Southern Branch, Los Angeles, Calif.

University of Georgia, Athens, Ga.  
University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.  
University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan.

University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.  
University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn.

University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.  
Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va.  
West Virginia University, Morgantown, W. Va.

Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

CORPS AREA ORDERS.

9th Corps Area, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.—G.O. 8, Jan. 19, 1922. Col. William B. Banister, M.C., now on duty at these headquarters, is announced as corps area surgeon.

9th Corps Area, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.—G.O. 4, Jan. 30, 1922. Announces that Maj. Gen. W. M. Wright relinquishes command of the 9th Corps Area.

9th Corps Area, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.—G.O. 5, Jan. 30, 1922. Maj. Gen. C. G. Morton assumes command of the 9th Corps Area. Capt. H. A. Brickley, Inf., is announced as aid.

SETTLEMENT OF CLOTHING ACCOUNTS OF ENLISTED MEN ON SEPARATION FROM THE SERVICE PRIOR TO APRIL 1, 1922—CONSTRUCTIVE DATE OF ENLISTMENT.

Cir. 30, Feb. 2, 1922, W.D.

The constructive date of enlistment will be considered as Oct. 1, 1921, in the cases of enlisted men who were in the Service on that date, irrespective of the actual date of enlistment, and clothing accounts will be reopened for settlement in such cases, under the provisions of Par. 21 Cir. No. 224, W.D., 1921. This decision will not be retroactive.

By order of the Secretary of War:

JOHN J. PERSHING,

General of the Armies, Chief of Staff.

G.O. 4, JAN. 18, 1922, PANAMA CANAL D.

Capt. Myron J. Conway, 38d Inf., is detailed and announced as aid to the undersigned.

S. D. STURGIS, Maj. Gen., Commanding.

G.O. 3, JAN. 19, 1922, HAWAIIAN DEPT.

Capt. Edward B. Blanchard, C.W.S., having reported, is announced as Department Chemical Warfare Officer.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

GEN. J. J. PERSHING, G. OF A., C. OF S.

Lt. Col. J. B. Barnes, G.S., will report to Army retiring board at Washington, D.C., for examination. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Maj. R. L. Mosely, Asst. Chief of Staff, G-1, is appointed 84th Division recruiting officer and is authorized to make enlistments in the Enlisted Reserve Corps for assignment to any organization of the division. (Feb. 8, 84th Div.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. H. L. ROGERS, Q.M.G.

Capt. A. W. Ellis, Q.M.C., to duty as assistant to the department Q.M., Quarry Heights, C.Z. Captain Ellis will retain temporary command of Motor Repair Sections Nos. 95 and 96, with station at Corozal, until further instructed. (Jan. 14, P.O.D.)

The transfer of 1st Lt. W. J. Horrigan, Q.M.C., to the Chemical Warfare Service on Jan. 3, 1922, with rank from July 1, 1920, is announced. He will proceed to Edgewood Arsenal, Md., for duty. (Feb. 8, W.D.)

Former Fed. Clk. H. V. Chambers, Q.M.C., is reinstated in his position as field clerk, Q.M.C., and will report for duty with the Chief Q.M., Coblenz, Germany. (Feb. 6, W.D.)

Capt. G. D. Gamble, Q.M.C., from Europe to United States and report to The A.G. of Army for orders. (Feb. 9, W.D.)

Maj. W. B. Loughborough, Q.M.C., will proceed to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for treatment. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

First Lt. O. M. Clancy, Q.M.C., having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement is announced. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

First Lt. G. C. Bland, Q.M.C., from Europe to United States and report by telegram to The A.G. of the Army for orders. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Tech. Sgt. W. A. Jameson, Q.M.C., is assigned to duty with Q.M. at Camp Holabird, Md. (Feb. 9, W.D.)

Col. J. T. Knight, Q.M.C., now on duty at Fort Mason, Calif., will report to Army retiring board at Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., for examination. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Tech. Sgt. C. E. Putnick, Q.M.C., to Curtis Bay Ordnance Reserve Depot, Curtis Bay, Md., for duty. (Feb. 9, W.D.)

Capt. E. H. Besse, Q.M.C., to Camp McClellan, Ala., for duty. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

Capt. A. V. Brower, Q.M.C., will report to commanding general 1st Corps Area for assignment to duty. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

First Lt. D. R. West, Q.M.C., to Camp Holabird, Md., for duty. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

Col. H. J. Gallagher, Q.M.C., to Fort McPherson, Ga., as corps area Q.M., relieving Lt. Col. J. Regan, Q.M.C., who will report in person to Colonel Gallagher as his assistant. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

person to Colonel Gallagher as his assistant. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

So much of par. 19, S.O. 81, W.D., Feb. 7, as relates to Lt. Col. C. L. Willard, Q.M.C., is revoked. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MAJ. GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S.G.

MEDICAL CORPS.

Col. J. B. Clayton, M.C., to duty as acting division surgeon, Hawaiian Division. (Jan. 14, H.D.)

Lt. Col. W. A. Wickline, M.C., to Schofield Barracks, H.T., for duty. (Jan. 14, H.D.)

Lt. Col. L. J. Owen, M.C., now sick in the Station Hospital, Schofield Barracks, H.T., will be sent to Letterman General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco, for further treatment. (Jan. 10, H.D.)

Maj. E. C. McDonald, M.C., to Walter Reed General Hospital about May 1, 1922, for treatment. (Feb. 9, W.D.)

Maj. A. T. Cooper, M.C., now at Station Hospital, Fort McPherson, Ga., will report to Army retiring board, Fort McPherson, Ga., for examination. (Feb. 9, W.D.)

Maj. L. A. Greene, M.C., to Camp McClellan, Ala., for duty. (Feb. 9, W.D.)

Maj. R. F. Williams, M.C., from Hawaiian Department and is assigned to duty at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Maj. D. W. Cairns, M.C., to sail about April 25, 1922, for Honolulu for duty. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Capt. A. McD. Coffey, M.C., to Curtis Bay Ordnance Reserve Depot, Curtis Bay, Md., for duty. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Maj. W. T. Dade, jr., M.C., from further duty in the Philippines and to Fort MacArthur, Calif., for duty. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Lt. Col. A. W. Williams, M.C., is announced as Asst. to the Chief of Staff, in charge of medical officers, 81st Div., O.R. (Feb. 4, 84th Div.)

DENTAL CORPS.

Maj. C. C. Mann, D.C., to Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., for treatment. (Feb. 9, W.D.)

VETERINARY CORPS.

First Lt. A. D. Martin, V.C., to Fort Niagara, N.Y., for duty. (Feb. 9, W.D.)

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE CORPS.

First Lt. E. Burke, M.A.C., is detailed for duty with the military relief division of the American National Red Cross and to Washington, D.C., for duty. (Feb. 8, W.D.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. H. M. LORD, C. OF F.

Maj. G. N. Watson, F.D., about March 15 to Camp McClellan, Ala., for duty as finance officer of that camp. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Capt. H. Baldwin, F.D., to St. Louis, Mo., for duty as finance officer, relieving Lt. Col. C. H. Errington, F.D., who is assigned to duty as property auditor, 7th Corps Area, with station in St. Louis. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Capt. O. T. Simpson, F.D., to Fort Snelling, Minn., for duty as finance officer. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

MAJ. GEN. L. H. BEACH, C. OF E.

Capt. T. H. Messer, C.E., now at Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., will report in person to Brig. Gen. C. W. Kennedy, president of an Army retiring board at Presidio of San Francisco, for examination. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Col. E. G. Howell, C.E., Fort McPherson, Ga., will report in person to Brig. Gen. F. L. Wynn, president of an Army retiring board at Fort McPherson, for examination. (Feb. 9, W.D.)

Maj. A. R. Ehrnbeck, C.E., will report to commanding general 9th Corps Area, San Francisco, Calif., for duty as engineer of that corps area. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Tech. Sgt. G. M. Follis, 1st Engrs., to Enlisted Detachment of the Corps Area Engineer, 1st Corps Area, Boston, Mass. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Sgt. H. L. Gerhart, 8th Engrs. (Mid.), camp at Fort Bliss, Texas, to duty with New Mexico N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Engineers and to Alamogordo, and take station. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. G. O. SQUIER, C.S.O.

First Lt. F. W. Bullock, S.O., is assigned to 10th Signal Co., Corozal, C.Z., for duty. (Jan. 24, P.O.D.)

Col. E. B. Black, S.O., now at Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., will report in person to Brig. Gen. W. D. McCall, Med. Dept., president of an Army retiring board at Washington, for examination. (Feb. 9, W.D.)

Capt. L. Le R. Martin, S.O. (Cav.), from further detail in Signal Corps and is assigned to 1st Cav. and to Douglas, Ariz., for duty. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

SIGNAL O.R.C.

First Lt. C. E. Kellig, S.O.R.C., to Camp Alfred Vail, N.J., Signal Corps School for duty as a student. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Second Lt. N. Richfield, S.O.R.C., to Camp Alfred Vail, N.J., to Signal Corps School as a student. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

AIR SERVICE.

MAJ. GEN. M. M. PATRICK, C. OF A.S.

Circular 9, Jan. 25, 1922, Chief of A.S.

1. The attention of all concerned is invited to the fact that the DH-4B airplane is not designed to stand the strains involved in the performance of loops, Immelman turns, spins or rolls. The DH-4B should not be "rolled" under any circumstances nor should a dive at a speed in excess of 150 miles per hour be made.

2. Strengthening or making changes in DH-4B airplanes with a view of their use in acrobatic flying will be done only on the approval of the Chief of Air Service and in accordance with instructions prepared by the Engineering Division, McCook Field.

By direction of the Chief of Air Service.

First Lt. T. Brooks, A.S., to Schofield Barracks, H.T., for duty. (Jan. 20, H.D.)

First Lt. W. T. Agee, A.S., to Schofield Barracks, H.T., for duty. (Jan. 20, H.D.)



lington Field, Texas, for duty as students in advanced training in pursuit work: First Lt. W. H. Reid and M. B. Asp. (Feb. 9, W.D.)

The following officers are rated airplane pilots: Maj. J. H. Pirie, Capt. G. F. Johnson, H. S. Houghland, G. L. Usher, G. P. Echols, G. S. Y. Little, E. DeV. Willis, E. G. Black, C. A. Fursley, T. H. Shea, A. B. McDaniel, A. N. Duncan, G. T. Collier, 1st Lt. C. H. Barrett, H. G. Woodward, J. Beveridge, Jr., W. S. Gravelly, A. R. McConnell, J. M. McDonnell, E. M. Robbins, J. L. Grisham, D. J. Canfield, F. M. McKee, V. E. Borlandas, W. A. Hayward, J. E. Duke, W. B. Clarke, G. E. Evans, D. B. Bell, S. M. Lunt and 2d Lt. C. E. Archer, all A.S. (Jan. 18, A.S.)

First Lt. L. S. Andrews, A.S., at own request to duty with the Bombardment Group, Air Service, Kelly Field, Texas. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

First Lt. S. M. Lunt, A.S., at own request is assigned to duty with the 1st Group (Pursuit), Ellington Field, Texas. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

So much of par. 16, S.O. 18, W.D., Jan. 23, 1922, as relates to Capt. J. M. Dawson, A.S.O.R.C., is revoked. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

Capt. B. A. Law, A.S.O.R.C., to Fort Sill, Okla., for duty at the Air Service Communications School as a student. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

The transfer of Capt. W. H. Murphy, A.S., to Signal Corps on Nov. 18, 1921, with rank from July 1, 1920, is announced. He will report to A.F. in Germany for duty with Signal Corps. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

## A.S.O.R.C.

The following officers of the A.S.O.R.C. have been rated as airplane pilots: First Lt. M. F. McQuiklin, 2d Lt. E. E. McMahon, R. D. Farr, L. C. Lee, Jr., L. S. Allen, M. A. Leikari, G. W. Hutchinson, H. E. Cowdick, D. F. Kearns, W. L. Smith. (Jan. 26, A.S.)

## CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE.

BRIG. GEN. A. A. FRIES, C.O.W.S.

Maj. R. F. Maddux, C.W.S., to Walter Reed General Hospital for treatment. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

## CHAPLAINS.

CHAPLAIN (COL.) J. T. AXTON, C. OF C.

Chaplain (1st Lt.) Z. T. Vincent to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for treatment. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Par. 14, S.O. 34, W.D., Feb. 10, 1922, relating to Chaplain (1st Lt.) Z. T. Vincent, is revoked. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

## CAVALEY.

MAJ. GEN. W. A. HOLBROOK, C. OF C.

Col. P. E. Traub, Cav., is detailed for duty with the Organized Reserves, 5th Corps Area. (Feb. 9, W.D.)

Col. G. W. Moses, Cav., Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., will report in person to Brig. Gen. W. D. McCaw, Med. Dept., president of an Army retiring board at Washington, D.C., for examination. (Feb. 9, W.D.)

The transfer of Lt. Col. A. G. Fisher, Cav., to Air Service on Feb. 1, 1922, with rank from April 23, 1921, is announced. He will remain on present duties until further orders. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Maj. W. E. Shipp, Cav., D.O.L., is assigned to 14th Cav. and to Fort Des Moines, Iowa, for duty. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

Capt. P. L. Singer, Cav., D.O.L., is assigned to 5th Training Center Squadron and to Camp Knox, Ky., for duty. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

Capt. R. W. Carter, Cav., will report to Army retiring board at Fort Crook, Neb., for examination. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

Maj. E. O'Connor, Cav., will report to Army retiring board at Fort Crook, Neb., for examination. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

Capt. W. J. Redner, Cav., is assigned to 7th Training Center Squadron and to Fort Snelling, Minn., for duty. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

First Lt. P. A. Donnelly, Cav., now at Walter Reed General Hospital, to Army retiring board at Washington for examination. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

## FIELD ARTILLERY.

MAJ. GEN. W. J. SNOW, C. OF F.A.

First Lt. E. A. Routheau, 8th F.A., Schofield Barracks, H.T., will proceed to Fort Shafter, H.T., for duty. (Jan. 14, H.D.)

Leave three months, with permission to visit the United States, to Maj. W. O. Houghton, 4th F.A., and to leave Cristobal about April 9. (Jan. 20, F.O.Z.)

Maj. H. E. Taulbee, F.A., is detailed as instructor of F.A., Oklahoma N.G. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Maj. H. S. Clarkson, 12th F.A., is detailed for duty as instructor, Pennsylvania N.G., and to Camp Meade, Md. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

## F.A.O.R.C.

Each of the F.A. Reserve officers named below will proceed to Fort Sill, Okla., to arrive there not later than March 1, to Field Artillery School for duty as a student: Capt. J. D. Groves, N.Y. H. Brelford, Texas; D. J. Dorsey, Colo.; F. M. Hammett, Ill.; E. W. Romberger, Ga.; First Lt. W. F. McMillan, N.C.; E. R. Sherbaum, N.J.; P. V. Farr, Mo.; W. V. Magee, Ohio. Second Lt. W. A. Bristol, Pa.; P. H. Grote, Calif.; LeR. M. Hersum, Mass.; J. H. Lindsey, W. Va.; F. A. Rutherford, Calif.; H. S. White, Mich.; H. J. Bashford, Iowa. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

First Lt. H. H. Quinham, F.A.O.R.C., to Fort Sill, Okla., to Field Artillery School for duty as a student. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

## COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. F. W. COE, C. OF F.A.

Maj. R. Melberg, C.A.C., to duty with the Organized Reserves of the 2d Corps Area. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Maj. H. J. Knerr, C.A.C., to Carlstrom Field, Arcadia, Fla., for duty and pilot training. (Feb. 9, W.D.)

Par. 3, S.O. 25, W.D., Jan. 31, 1922, relating to Maj. S. W. Sperry, C.A.C., is revoked. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Maj. W. S. Fulton, C.A.C., is designated as captain of the Coast Artillery rifle team for the National Matches, 1922. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Maj. F. E. Gross, C.A.C., is detailed on permanent duty as assistant to the department inspector, with station in Honolulu. (Jan. 11, H.D.)

Maj. J. B. Maynard, C.A.C., to Fort Totten, N.Y., for duty. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

The name of Maj. J. B. Maynard, C.A.C., is removed from D.O.L. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

St. Sgt. (Clerical) C. A. Wegner, C.A.C. (appointed from private, C.A.C.), now at Fort Barrancas, Fla., will report to C.O. Coast Defenses of Pensacola for duty. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

## INFANTRY.

MAJ. GEN. C. S. FARNSWORTH, C. OF I.

The transfer of Capt. B. E. Steel, Inf., to Air Service on Feb. 1, 1922, with rank from July 1, 1920, is announced. He will remain on present duties until further orders. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

First Lt. J. A. Murphy, 50th Inf., is transferred to 29th Inf. and to Fort Benning, Ga., for duty. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

First Lt. F. H. Privett, 50th Inf., is transferred to 29th Inf. and to Fort Benning, Ga., for duty. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf. from attachment to 5th Inf. and are assigned to 28th Inf. and to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty: Capt. W. O. Samford and W. J. Schaal, Jr. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Maj. J. W. H. Reisinger, Jr., Inf. (D.O.L.), is assigned to 18th Inf. and to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

The following officers of Inf. are assigned to 29th Inf. and to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty: Capt. M. D. Cannon and J. L. Murphy. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

First Lt. A. M. Wilson, Jr., Inf., now at Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., will report to retiring board at Washington, D.C., for examination. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Maj. G. W. Price, Inf., to Camp Benning, Ga., for duty with the Infantry rifle team. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Par. 13, S.O. 19, W.D., Jan. 24, 1922, relating to Capt. C. E. Driggers, Inf., is revoked. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Col. B. T. Simmons, Inf., Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, will report to Army retiring board at Washington for examination. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Col. E. E. Gibson, Inf., will report by letter to commanding general, 1st Corps Area, Boston, Mass., for duty. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Col. E. A. Root, Inf., Col. J. S. Wilson, M.O., Col. C. W. Kutz, C.E., are detailed as members, and Capt. F. A. Morgan, J.A., as recorder of the court appointed to meet at 5th Corps Area Hqs., vice Lt. Col. J. K. Parsons, Inf., Lt. Col. D. H. Biddle, Cav., Lt. Col. W. A. Austin, G.O. members, and Maj. C. M. McCorkle, J.A., recorder, relieved. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Col. M. McFarland, Inf., will report to an Army retiring board at Washington for examination. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Capt. D. Van N. Bonnett, Inf., is assigned to 11th Inf. and to Camp Knox, Ky., for duty. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Capt. E. C. Birmingham, 11th Inf., is detailed as assistant professor Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Maj. W. P. Kelleher, Inf., now attached to 15th Inf., is assigned to that regiment. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

Maj. C. P. Titus, Inf., is detailed as assistant professor, Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. (Feb. 9, W.D.)

First Lt. N. F. Twining, 29th Inf., to Camp Travis, Texas, and report to Brig. Gen. B. A. Poore for duty as aide-de-camp on his staff. (Feb. 9, W.D.)

First Lt. W. A. Weinberger, Inf., now at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., will report in person to Brig. Gen. F. L. Winn, president of an Army retiring board at Fort McPherson, Ga., for examination. (Feb. 9, W.D.)

Maj. J. A. O'Brien, Inf., now at Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., will report in person to Brig. Gen. W. D. McCaw, Med. Dept., president of an Army retiring board at Washington, for examination. (Feb. 9, W.D.)

St. Sgt. L. L. Falls, 4th Inf., to Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Ore., for duty. (Feb. 7, W.D.)

First Lt. T. R. Aaron, 27th Inf., is detailed as assistant to the professor of military science and tactics, University of Hawaii, Punahou Academy and Kamehameha Schools, Honolulu, H.T. (Jan. 14, H.D.)

First Lt. R. T. Randel transferred from 5th Inf. to 29th Inf. (Feb. 8, W.D.)

Capt. C. A. Whitesell, 5th Inf., is transferred to 25th Inf. and to Camp Dix, N.J., for duty. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

Capt. W. O. Wagner, Inf., now at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., to Fort McPherson, Ga., to retiring board for examination. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

Sgt. C. A. Barnard, 20th Inf., Camp Travis, Texas, is detailed to duty with Oklahoma N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Inf. and to Muskogee and take station. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

## LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

The following officers were granted leaves in War Department Special Orders of the dates noted below, and for the periods announced:

Feb. 7—Capt. E. E. Aldridge, Inf., 3 mos.; Capt. J. O. Cross, Inf., 1 mo.; Maj. Gen. F. McIntyre, Chief Bureau of Insular Affairs, 3 mos., to leave U.S.; 1st Lt. H. Weddington, A.S., 1 mo. and 15 days; Capt. R. Wiprecht, Ord., 1 mo., about March 1.

Feb. 8—Maj. W. S. Drysdale, Inf., 4 mos., ex. May 15, to leave U.S.; Maj. P. Hayes, F.A., 1 mo., ex. May 15; Col. D. S. Stanley, Q.M.O., 4 mos., about March 10.

Feb. 9—Capt. J. D. Milley, Inf., 3 mos., about March 1; Lt. Col. G. V. S. Quackenbush, Q.M.O., 3 mos., sickness; Chaplain H. S. Smith, U.S.A., 2 mos.; Maj. N. J. Wiley, Inf., 1 mo., about April 5.

Feb. 11—Capt. F. A. Blesse, M.O., 4 mos., about May 15; Capt. J. B. Day, C.A.C., 3 mos., about July 8, to leave U.S.; Maj. A. Norton, C.A.C., 3 mos., about Feb. 15; Capt. G. P. Senef, Inf., 2 mos.; 1st Lt. W. A. Smith, Inf., 1 mo. ex.; Maj. W. R. Nichols, C.A.C., 1 mo.

Feb. 13—First Lt. W. J. McKiernan, A.S., 1 mo.

## TRANSFERS.

The transfer of Capt. W. M. Tenney, Inf., to F.A. on Jan. 25, 1922, with rank from July 1, 1920, is announced. He will report in person to C.O. 15th F.A., Camp Travis, Texas, for duty with regiment. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

The transfer of Capt. J. K. Christmas, C.A.C., to the Ordnance Department on Jan. 25, 1922, with rank from July 1, 1920, is announced. He will proceed to Karitan Arsenal, Metuchen, N.J., for duty. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

## WARRANT OFFICERS.

Wnt. Ofc. J. R. Flannely will report to Army retiring board at Fort McPherson, Ga., for examination. (Feb. 9, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofc. C. H. Kuns to Fort McPherson, Ga., for duty at Corps Area Hqs. (Feb. 7, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofc. J. C. Coe, band leader, to Fort Winfield Scott, Calif., to 3d band, C.A.C., to be attached to that organization. (Feb. 6, W.D.)

The resignation of Wnt. Ofc. E. Genia, 1st

mate, Army Mine Planter Service, now on leave, is accepted. (Feb. 6, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofc. R. G. Day will report to Colonel Krueger, American Relief Administration, 42 Broadway, New York City, for duty in Europe with the American Relief Administration. (Feb. 6, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofc. G. P. Stone, Fort McPherson, Ga., will report to retiring board for examination. (Feb. 11, W.D.)

## RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN.

The following enlisted men were retired from active service by War Department Special Orders of the dates noted, and at the places named:

Feb. 8—Mtr. Sgt. J. Jenkins, O.D., at Fort Moultrie, S.C.; St. Sgt. J. O. Smith, Service Co., 4th Inf., at Camp Lewis, Wash.; Tech. Sgt. D. M. Mason, O.D., at Fort Ruger, H.T.; Tech. Sgt. L. D. Dellaronde, Q.M.O., at Camp Lewis, Wash.; 1st Sgt. W. Lyons, 22d Inf., at Fort Jay, N.Y.; Sgt. M. Stepp, D.E.M.L., at Fort McDowell, Calif.; Sgt. D. Beauchamp, D.E.M.L., at West Point, N.Y.

Feb. 9—Sgt. J. J. Cummings, 22d Inf., at Fort Jay, N.Y.; Mtr. Sgt. O. H. Ingram, Q.M.O., at Fort Thomas, Ky.

Feb. 10—Sgt. T. Donnelly, Hqs. and Military Police Co., 1st Division, at Camp Dix, N.J.; Tech. Sgt. F. Schmidt, Q.M.O., at Camp Meade, Md.

Feb. 11—Mtr. Sgt. E. Lytle, 9th Inf., at Camp Travis, Texas; St. Sgt. K. P. Toonson, Q.M.O., at Fort Andrews, Mass.; Tech. Sgt. W. H. Coddington, Q.M.O., at Camp Devens, Mass.; Tech. Sgt. H. J. Welker, Q.M.O., at Fort McDowell, Calif.

First Sgt. M. W. Armstrong, retired, now on duty at Culver Military Academy, Culver, Ind., is relieved from further active duty. (Feb. 6, W.D.)

First Sgt. A. Johnson, retired, Memphis, Tenn., to active duty Memphis city high schools. (Feb. 10, W.D.)

## D.E.M.L.

Sgt. J. M. Barlow, D.E.M.L., to duty with Ohio N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Inf. and to station at Columbus. (Feb. 8, W.D.)

Sgt. P. L. Viola, D.E.M.L., is detailed to duty with Pennsylvania N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Inf. and to Williamsport. (Feb. 6, W.D.)

Sgt. J. Strain, D.E.M.L., now attached to 34th Inf., Fort Ontario, N.Y., to duty with New York N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Inf. and to Utica, N.Y., and take station. (Feb. 6, W.D.)

## CHANGES AMONG ARMY UNITS.

The following changes among units of the Army were announced by the War Department on Feb. 13:

5th Co., Portsmouth, reconstructed at Fort Williams, Me.

8th Co., Long Island Sound, organized at Fort Terry, N.Y.

3d Tank Platoon organized at Camp Meade, Md.

Hqs. 1st Balloon Group redesignated Hqs. 1st Airship Group.

Hqs. and Hqs. Co., 23d Inf., Brig., organized at Fort William McKinley, P.I.

2d and 31st Field Artillery rendered inactive.

## G.O. 1, JAN. 9, 1922, W.D.

I.—Announces that Camp Benning and Camp A. A. Humphreys are permanent military posts.

II.—The 28th Pursuit Squadron, Air Service, which was demobilized on June 16, 1919, is reconstituted for historical purposes and consolidated with the 28th Squadron (Bombardment), Air Service, organized on Sept. 20, 1921. The records of the old organization will be transferred to the new organization.

III.—Announces the allotment of grades and specialist ratings for the Officers of the Commanding General, District of Washington.

IV.—Qualification as marksman, gunner, military telegrapher, etc., in case of men transferred to the Detached Enlisted Men's List.—Par. 1, Sec. IX, G.O. 76, W.D., 1920, is amended to read as follows:

1. An enlisted man will continue to draw the additional pay of the classification for which he qualified in accordance with existing regulations governing additional pay for such qualifications (para. 1343, new, 1344, 1344½ and 1345, A.R.), when transferred to the Detached Enlisted Men's List and assigned to duties closely allied to those performed by him in the organization from which transferred, if at the time of transfer he was receiving additional pay for qualification as marksman, sharpshooter, expert rifleman, second-class gunner, first-class gunner, gun pointer, gun commander, observer second class, chief planter, chief loader, plotter, observer first class, casemate electrician, coxswain, military telegrapher, first-class military telegrapher, expert military telegrapher, or other qualification of a nature similar to those listed immediately preceding and attained by demonstrated efficiency in such duties.

## G.O. 2, JAN. 10, 1922, W.D.

I.—Uniforms, arms, and personal and horse equipment for members of the Officers' Reserve Corps.—Sec. II, G.O. 21, W.D., 1917, relating to the foregoing subject, is rescinded. See A.R. 600-40.

II.—Insignia to denote relative rank of members of the Army Nurse Corps.—Par. 5, Sec. III, G.O. 49, W.D., 1920, relating to the foregoing subject, is rescinded. See A.R. 600-40.

III.—Wearing of civilian dress.—Sec. II, G.O. 25, W.D., 1921, relating to the foregoing subject, is rescinded. See A.R. 600-40.

IV.—Wearing of uniform by officers and enlisted men in the United Kingdom of Great Britain.—Sec. III, G.O. 34, W.D., 1921, relating to the foregoing subject, is rescinded. See A.R. 600-40.

V.—Signal communications.—Sec. III, G.O. 29, W.D., 1920, relating to the foregoing subject, is rescinded. See A.R. 105-15.

VI.—Duties of the Assistant Secretary of War.—Par. 2, G.O. 41, W.D., 1921, relating to the foregoing subject, is rescinded. See A.R. 5-5.

VII.—Exhibition fights with Army airplanes.—Sec. I, G.O. 50, W.D., 1921, relating to the foregoing subject, is rescinded. See A.R. 95-15.

VIII.—Amends par. 12, G.O. 85, W.D., relating to reports of transportation estimates and payments relating to "Transportation of the Army and its supplies, fiscal year 1922." See A.R. 600-40.

IX.—Announces the relief from command and assignment of general officers, which have previously noted.

## G.O. 4, JAN. 20, 1922, W.D.

This order relates to the following subjects: Reports on internal-combustion engines; The War Department General Staff revolving par. 3, G.O. 41, W.D., 1921, relating thereto; Designation of Fort Strong as training station; Discontinuance of general recruit depot at Fort Slocum, N.Y.; Columbus Barracks, Ohio; Fort Thomas, Ky.; Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; Fort Logan, Colo.; and Fort McDowell, Calif.; Change of designation of the General Staff College service detachment to the Army War College detachment; Executive Order assigning portion of Jefferson Barracks to the United States Veterans' Bureau.

## 3D CORPS AREA BASKETBALL.

Recreation Memo. 2, Jan. 27, 3d Corps Area.

In order to develop greater enthusiasm for athletics, to arouse camp spirit and loyalty, to instill the spirit of good-natured rivalry and to foster habits of good sportsmanship, and for the further purpose of determining the champions of the area, an elimination series of contests in basketball will be conducted in the 3d Corps Area. The winning team in the tournament will be announced as the champions of the corps area for the season 1921-22, and will represent the corps area in such inter-corps and independent games as may be scheduled after the completion of the tournament.

The memorandum also gives the conditions of the tournament, etc.

## Organized Reserves

The following assignments of Reserve officers were made to units of the Organized Reserves in the several corps areas on the dates noted:

## 1ST CORPS AREA.

Assignments of Jan. 20.

To 442d Pursuit Sqdn., Army Troops—2d Lt. C. J. A'Hern, F. R. Bible, E. J. Cunningham, H. R. Ford.

To 444th Pursuit Sqdn., Army Troops—2d Lt. D. J. Byrne, J. Cohen, P. N. Elliott, M. P. Sheldon.

To 445th Pursuit Sqdn., Army Troops—2d Lt. O. C. Hale, H. F. Lamson, M. Tolman.

To 442d Pursuit Sqdn., Army Troops—2d Lt. T. F. Hersey, H. J. Richter.

To 443d Pursuit Sqdn., Army Troops—2d Lt. G. N. Potter.

To 442d Pursuit Sqdn., Army Troops—1st Lt. J. J. O'Neil; 2d Lt. C. H. Hollidge.

To 443d Pursuit Sqdn., Army Troops—2d Lt. O. H. Burnham, J. D. Howard.

To 444th Pursuit Sqdn., Army Troops—1st Lt. M. M. Leary; 2d Lt. W. C. Burke, T. H. Towne.

## 3D CORPS AREA.

Assignments of Jan. 10.

To G.H.Q. Air Service, 31st Airdrome Co.—1st Lt. W. Clearwater.

To Army Air Service (1st Army), 314th Pursuit Group—1st Lt. C. E. Merrill.

To Army Air Service (4th Army), 393d Photo Section—2d Lt. B. Colston.

To Corps Air Service (12th Corps), 353d Photo Section—2d Lt. G. F. Morgan.

To Corps Air Service (2d Corps), 369th Photo Section—2d Lt. J. S. Peck.

To Army Air Service (4th Army), 397th Photo Section—2d Lt. E. A. Paris.

To Corps Air Service (12th Corps), 354th Photo Section—2d Lt. R. L. Fitzgerald.

To Army Air Service (1st Army), 421st Photo Section—2d Lt. N. B. Green.

To Army Air Service (1st Army), 447th Pursuit Sqdn.—2d Lt. F. E. Canavacioli.



## 593

### REFERENCES AND TABLES



### Memorials at Arlington

We specialize in designing and erecting memorials (monuments, mausoleums, tablets) in Arlington and other national and private cemeteries. Designs and estimates will be gladly furnished without charge or obligation of any kind.

**THE J. F. MANNING CO. INC.**  
914 Fifteenth St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

### Post Exchanges, Armories, Shooters, ATTENTION!!

**PX POWDER SOLVENT.**  
Non-Acid, Non-Corrosive,  
Rust Remover, Rust Pre-  
ventive, Best by Scientific  
Test. Endorsed and used  
by Experts in all services.

4 fluid ozs. in screw top  
tin; 35 cents postpaid.  
Circulars and prices on  
application. Dealers  
wanted.

**NITROSOL CHEMICAL CO.**  
Dept. M. Watertown, N. Y., U. S. A.

**BEECHAM'S  
PILLS**  
for Sick Headaches

**BAILEY, BANKS & BIDDLE CO.**  
Jewelry  
Silverware  
Stationery

PHILADELPHIA

New Regulation  
Warrant Officers

Collar and Cap In-  
signia made from  
official die.

Cap Insignia \$ .75  
Collar Insignia per  
pair \$1.00



The official standard  
samples of Insignia  
on file with the War  
Department were  
manufactured by  
this Establishment.

**BRADEN'S**

has had only one young man fail to pass the  
regular West Point entrance examinations in  
two years. Also, all of our re-entrants men  
passed. Write to

**National Preparatory Academy**  
Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.

**WHEN YOU GO TO  
SAN FRANCISCO  
STOP  
AT THE  
HOTEL  
STEWART**

On Geary St., just off Union Square,  
close to everything worth while. Good  
accommodations at moderate rates.  
Breakfast, 50c; 60c; 75c; Lunch, 75c;  
Dinner, \$1.25 (Sundays, \$1.50). Muni-  
cipal car passes the door. Stewart  
Motor Bus meets principal trains and  
steamers. It is advisable to make res-  
ervations in advance of arrival.

## NAVY ORDERS

Commander-in-Chief—Warren G. Harding, President.  
Secretary of the Navy—Edwin Denby.  
Assistant Secretary of the Navy—Theodore Roosevelt.  
Chief of Naval Operations—Admiral Robert E. Coontz.

### JUNIOR OFFICERS, NAVY.

Feb. 15, 1922.

The junior officers whose numbers have  
been made in the various ranks and grades  
of the Navy are as follows:

Line.	Medical Corps.
Rear Adm. J. V. Chase	R. Adm. A. M. McCormick
Capt. H. H. Royall	Capt. H. C. Curt
Cdr. W. W. Bradley, Jr.	Cdr. G. L. Wick
Lt. Cdr. J. K. Eiler	Lt. Cdr. C. S. Stephenson
Dental Corps.	Supply Corps.
Lt. Cdr. E. E. Harris	Rear Adm. L. Hunt
	Capt. T. W. Leutae
	Cdr. G. R. Crapo
	Lt. Cdr. J. D. P. Hodapp
Construction Corps.	Civil Engr. Corps.
Capt. C. M. Simmers	Capt. R. E. Bakenbus
Cdr. H. E. Russell	Cdr. R. M. Warfield
Lt. Cdr. E. L. Atch	Lt. Cdr. H. F. Bruns

### NAVY CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate on Feb. 10 confirmed all the  
Navy nominations of Jan. 23, printed on page  
522, Army and Navy Journal, Jan. 28.

### DOMINICAN CAMPAIGN BADGE.

G.O. 76, DEC. 29, 1921, NAVY DEPT.

This order announces that to commemorate  
the services performed by the personnel of the  
Navy and Marine Corps during the operations  
in Santo Domingo in 1916 a campaign badge,  
to be known as the Dominican Campaign badge,  
will be issued to the officers and men who par-  
ticipated in those operations.

The period for which this badge will be issued  
is from May 5, 1916, to Dec. 4, 1916, and any  
officer or enlisted man of the Navy or Marine  
Corps who served in Santo Domingo during this  
period, or part of such period, is entitled to this  
badge, as are also the officers and enlisted men  
who were attached to vessels mentioned below  
in Dominican waters on the prescribed dates:  
Celtic, Castine, Culgoa, Dixie, Hancock,  
Memphis, Machias, Neptune, Olympia, Potomac,  
Prairie, Salem, Panther, Dolphin, Hector, Ken-  
tucky and Solace.

### HAITI CAMPAIGN BADGE, 1919-1920.

G.O. 77, DEC. 29, 1921, NAVY DEPT.

To commemorate the services performed by  
the personnel of the Navy and Marine Corps  
during the recent operations in Haiti, a cam-  
paign badge to be known as the Haiti Campaign  
Badge, 1919-1920, will be issued to the officers  
and men who participated in those operations.

The period for which this badge will be issued  
is from April 1, 1919, to June 15, 1920, and  
any officer or enlisted man of the Navy or Marine  
Corps who served in Haiti during this  
period, or part of such period, is entitled to this  
badge, as are also the officers and enlisted men  
who were attached to vessels mentioned below  
serving in Haitian waters between the pre-  
scribed dates: Beaufort, Delaware, Dolphin,  
Gulfport, Hancock, Henderson, Kittery, Kwa-  
sind, Lake Bridge, Long Beach, Lake Worth,  
Mercy, May, Mohave, Osceola, Potomac, Pen-  
sacola, Prometheus, Peoria, Sandpiper, Shubrick,  
S. C. Noe, 155, 186, 180, 210, 211, 212, 213,  
223, 251, 253, 443 and 444.

In cases where an officer or enlisted man  
of the Navy or Marine Corps who has received a  
Haiti Campaign Badge for services rendered  
during 1915, is also entitled to a Haiti Cam-  
paign Badge, 1919-1920, in lieu of the second  
badge, a clasp inscribed "1919-1920" will be  
awarded and issued, to be worn on the ribbon  
of the Haiti Campaign Badge first awarded.  
Officers and men in this category will wear a  
bronze star on the ribbon representing the badge  
to denote possession of the 1919-1920 clasp.

### NAVY GAZETTE.

Orders to Officers Feb. 8, 1922.

Capt. Z. E. Briggs to Cdr. of Submarine  
Flotilla 3; G. T. Pettengill to Cdr. of Destroyer  
Squadrons, Asiatic Flt.  
Cdr. A. C. Pickens to command U.S.S. Childs.  
Lt. Cdr. W. T. Mallison to U.S.S. Mugford;  
E. H. Williams to command U.S.S. Aaron Ward.  
Lt. G. Charrette to U.S.S. Maumee; P. S.  
Conner to U.S.S. Jacob Jones; E. G. Hanson  
to U.S.S. Crosby; G. M. Keller to duty U.S.S.  
Taylor; C. H. Randall to duty U.S.S. Ellis.  
Lt. (j.g.) F. T. Mayes placed on retired list;  
N. E. Miller to U.S.S. Thatcher.  
Ens. E. L. Adams to U.S.S. Crane; H. E.  
Aken resignation accepted; F. L. Baker to  
U.S.S. Palmer; J. B. Bliss to U.S.S. Welles;  
J. V. Carney to Div. 13 for assignment; A. E.  
Conlon to U.S.S. Hazelwood; R. R. Dennett to  
Div. 13 for assignment; B. L. Halley to U.S.S.  
McDermut; S. E. Kenney to U.S.S. Tattnall;  
G. D. Lyon and J. K. Lynch to Div. 13 for  
assignment; J. A. McGinley to U.S.S. Lea;  
C. H. Murphy to U.S.S. Hart; J. E. Rucker to  
Div. 13 for assignment; A. M. Van Eaton to  
U.S.S. Champlain; H. C. Todd to U.S.S.  
Somers; G. E. Twining to U.S.S. Badger.  
Cdr. R. E. Ledbetter, M.C., to duty Bu.  
Medicine and Surgery, Navy Dept.; E. H.  
Tricon, S.C., to Supply Off., U.S.S. Mississippi,  
reporting March 31.  
Lt. W. N. Thomas, C.C., to duty U.S.S. Penn-  
sylvania.  
Btans. P. S. Crandall to U.S.S. Relief; W. H.  
Fiddler continue duty U.S.S. Birmingham; T. F.  
McDermott to U.S.S. Arapaho; F. Michaels to  
U.S.S. Bridgeport; R. Monks to U.S.S. Charles-  
ton.

Guns. G. W. Almour to R.S., New York,  
N.Y.; A. Boileau to Destroyer Squadrons, Atl. Flt.;  
J. H. Cockrill to R.S., San Francisco, Calif.;  
J. J. Cox to R.S., Boston, Mass.; E. Gabor to  
R.S., New York, N.Y.; D. H. Love to U.S.S.  
Prairie; W. M. McCarthy to Destroyer Squadrons,  
Pac. Flt.; F. E. McCoy to Naval Air Sta., San  
Diego, Calif.; S. Sultsbach to R.S., Boston,  
Mass.  
Ch. Mach. G. Keiser to Mine Sqdn. 2, Pac.  
Flt.  
Mach. C. R. Owen to R.S., Philadelphia, Pa.  
Pay Clks. G. G. Schweizer placed on retired  
list; A. C. Smith to duty with Supply Off.,  
U.S.S. Jason; T. M. Smith resignation accepted.

### Orders to Officers Feb. 9, 1922.

Cdr. R. S. Culp to command U.S.S. Meyer.  
Lt. L. E. Clifford to U.S.S. Charleston; M.  
Cole to R.S., New York, N.Y.; P. S. Theiss  
to U.S.S. California as Sr. Asst. Engr.  
Ens. S. F. Patten to U.S.S. Ballard.  
Lt. P. H. Webster, M.C., to U.S.S. Vega;  
G. F. Murphy, Chap. O., to 16th Naval Dist.  
Btans. G. P. Childs to U.S.S. Rochester;  
K. C. Ingraham to U.S.S. Melville; G. Payne  
to U.S.S. Potomac; H. E. Russell to U.S.S.  
Bobolink.  
Ch. Gun. K. G. Clark to Destroyer Squadrons,  
Pac. Flt.  
Guns. C. B. Day to R.S., Philadelphia, Pa.;  
T. O. McCann to R.S., Boston, Mass.; F. Quo-  
tadome to R.S., New York, N.Y.  
A.P. Clks. E. DeB. Caperton to duty with  
Supply Off., U.S.S. Charleston; C. B. Fouts to  
duty with Supply Off., U.S.S. Camden;  
J. Hamill to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Boreas and on board  
with Supply Off. when commd.; A. S. Oston to  
U.S.S. Camden; R. D. Pace to U.S.S. Califor-  
nia; D. A. Palmer to U.S.S. Eagle 11; V. R.  
Pope to U.S.S. Arkansas; A. S. Segal to duty  
with Supply Off., Asiatic Flt.; J. R. Spencer to  
U.S.S. Vestal.  
Lt. E. S. Walling, Cl-5, and Lt. (j.g.) F.  
Shea, Cl-6, to home.  
Ens. R. D. Cronly, Cl-3, and G. J. Nielson,  
Cl-3, to U.S.S. Arcthusa.  
Ch. Pay Clk. W. A. Manderson, Cl-1, to home.

### Orders to Officers Feb. 10, 1922.

Lt. Cdr. H. R. Glennon to U.S.S. Pueblo;  
E. L. Gunther to 12th Naval Dist.; J. E. Pond  
to home, relieved all active duty; R. T. Young  
to Aid on Staff and Flag Secretary Cdr., Base  
Force, Pac. Flt.  
Lt. R. S. Armstrong to Torpedo Plane  
Sqdn. 1, Atl. Flt.; B. Buchalter resignation ac-  
cepted; N. J. Leonard to navy yard, Norfolk,  
Va.; J. E. Ostrander to Torpedo Plane Sqdn. 1,  
Atl. Flt.; W. L. Taylor granted leave.  
Lt. (j.g.) W. N. Updegraff to Aid and Flag  
Lt. on Staff of Cdr. Naval Forces Operating in  
European Waters.  
Ens. J. H. McKay to U.S.S. O-5; R. J. Town-  
send to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Trever and on board  
when commd.  
Medical Corps—Lt. Cdr. Cuthbertson to Naval  
Hospital, New York, N.Y.; Lt. Cdr. H. W. B.  
Turner to continue duty U.S.S. St. Louis; Lt.  
R. E. S. Kelley to Naval Hospital, Newport,  
R.I.; Lt. F. N. Pugsley to duty Naval Hospital,  
New York, N.Y.  
Supply Corps—Lt. Cdr. O. W. Leidel to Sup-  
ply Off., U.S.S. Prairie; Lt. O. J. Phillips  
to R.S., Boston, Mass.; Lt. (j.g.) J. J. Moffitt  
to Supply Off., U.S.S. Vega; Lt. (j.g.) A. Rig-  
gin to R.S., New York, N.Y.; Ens. P. A. Haas  
to Asst. for Disbursing, U.S.S. Arctostook.  
Btans. J. F. Cunningham to U.S.S. Falcon.  
Guns. F. Clifford to U.S.S. Canopus.  
Carps. J. F. Colvin to U.S.S. Denebola; P. J.  
Lynch to navy yard, Washington, D.C.; J. J.  
Maune to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; W.  
G. Scott to Naval Training Sta., Newport, R.I.  
Machs. A. L. Heeykell to U.S.S. New York;  
J. A. Peckham to R.S., Boston, Mass.  
Ens. D. F. Countryman and R. R. McDaniel,  
Cl-5, to home.  
Note—A. P. Clk. J. Hamill died in League  
Island Hospital, League Island, Pa., Feb. 6.

### Orders to Officers Feb. 11, 1922.

Lt. Cdr. R. W. Lewis to U.S.S. Asheville as  
Ex. Off.  
Lt. A. S. Marley, Jr., to U.S.S. Arctostook.  
Lt. (j.g.) A. I. Flynn to duty R.S., New  
York, N.Y.; C. A. Griffiths to Squadron Eng.  
Off., Mine Sqdn. 2, Pac. Flt.  
Ens. C. S. Boardman to U.S.S. Ludlow; A. L.  
Lind to Destroyer Squadron, Atl. Flt.; J. M.  
Thornton to U.S.S. Dixie; C. E. Wiencke to  
duty U.S.S. Burns; R. M. Zimmerli to duty  
U.S.S. Ludlow.  
Lt. E. A. Eiland, D.C., to U.S.S. Relief.  
Supply Corps—Lt. H. H. Bloxham to Supply  
Off., Div. 24, Destroyer Squadrons, Atl. Flt.; J. E.  
Sanner to Supply Off., U.S.S. Capella; W. B.  
Young to Supply Off., U.S.S. Asheville.  
Btans. H. L. Arnold to command U.S.S.  
Partridge; O. Eng to U.S.S. Prairie.  
Guns. J. H. Gerrier to duty Naval Air Sta.,  
Coco Solo, C.Z.; B. F. Schmidt to duty R.S.,  
San Francisco, Calif.  
Pay Clk. E. H. Gorton to duty conn. f.o.  
U.S.S. Boreas and on board with Supply Off.  
when commd.  
A.P. Clks. A. J. E. Charbonneau to duty with  
Supply Off., R.S., Philadelphia, Pa.; H. A.  
Oswald to duty with Supply Off., U.S.S.  
Florida; A. M. Ruston to duty with Supply Off.,  
U.S.S. Yukon.  
Dispatch from C-in-C, Asiatic, Feb. 9;  
Capt. T. C. Hart to R.S., San Francisco,  
Calif.  
Lt. Cdr. L. C. Scheibla to U.S.S. Borie.  
Lt. M. K. Aiken to U.S.S. Tracy; E. F.  
Clement to U.S.S. Zane; H. G. Eberhart to  
U.S.S. Rial; S. W. Kirtland to U.S.S. Albany;  
R. Fairbank to U.S.S. Smith-Thompson;  
J. C. Latimore and L. H. McDonald to U.S.S.  
Zane; Lts. (j.g.) C. K. Fink to U.S.S. Long;  
P. U. Stephenson to U.S.S. Abarenda; P. P.  
Welch to R.S., San Francisco, Calif.  
Ens. W. A. Gorry to U.S.S. J. D. Edwards;  
G. P. Heigerson to U.S.S. Abarenda; P. W.  
Lambright to U.S.S. Borie; A. V. Zaccor to  
R.S., San Francisco, Calif.  
Cdr. R. T. Orris, M.C., to Naval Station,  
Olongapo.  
Lts. P. T. Crosby, M.C., to Naval Sta., Olong-  
apo; M. F. Hudson, M.C., to Naval Sta.,  
Cavite; W. J. Spencer, M.C., to U.S.S. Wilming-  
ton; F. S. Tichy, D.C., to Cavite.  
Ens. C. D. Kirk, S.C., to R.S., San Fran-  
cisco, Calif.; A. B. McKay, S.C., to U.S.S.  
Pecos.  
Gun. J. P. Richardson to U.S.S. Haron.

### Orders to Officers Feb. 13, 1922.

Cdr. S. A. Taffinder to Destroyer Squadrons,  
Pac. Flt.  
Lt. Cdr. E. Buckmaster to Ex. Off., R.S.,  
Boston.  
Lts. P. Hill to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Antares and  
on board when commd.; F. K. Elder to U.S.S.  
Shubrick; H. Hoogewerf to U.S.S. Tingey.  
Ens. A. W. Peterson to U.S.S. Hogan.  
Medical Corps—Lts. C. A. Broadus to duty  
Naval Training Sta., Hampton Roads, Va.;  
H. L. Shinn to U.S.S. Jason.  
Civil Eng. Corps—Lts. (j.g.) P. A. E. Flux  
to duty Naval Training Sta., Newport, R.I.;  
J. C. Gebhard to duty Virgin Islands.

Gun. G. R. Ogg to duty Naval Station, Guam;  
Carp. H. W. Shomaker to duty U.S.S. Eagle 12.  
The following dispatch from C-in-C, Asiatic,  
Feb. 9:  
Ch. Pharm. C. E. Alexander to Naval Hospi-  
tal, Canacao; E. G. Dennis to R.S., San Fran-  
cisco, Calif.; W. W. McKee to Canacao.  
A.P. Clks. J. Emerins to Naval Hospital,  
Cavite; G. A. Howard and A. S. Segal to  
U.S.S. Buffalo.  
Lt. E. D. Jones, Cl-3, to duty U.S.S. Patoka.

### JUNIOR OFFICERS, MARINE CORPS.

Feb. 15, 1922.

Confirmed—	Made their number—
Col. F. M. Wise	(Grades of Col., Lt. Col. and Major filled.)
Lt. Col. E. M. Sullivan	
Major Oliver Floyd	
Capt. D. R. Fox	Capt. Bruce J. Miller
1st Lt. H. J. Norton	1st Lt. Stephen Skoda

### MARINE CORPS GAZETTE.

FEB. 9—Maj. G. W. Van Hoose and Capt.  
G. W. Spotts from 2d Brig., D.R., to M.B.,  
Quantic, Va.  
Capt. B. Goodman to Regt. Station, In-  
dianapolis, Ind.  
Capt. M. D. Chapman honorably discharged  
from M.C.R.  
1st Lt. F. F. Flack and 2d Lt. C. H. Apple-  
gate from 1st Brig., Haiti, to M.B., Quantico,  
Va. Lt. E. J. Ke Lan retired with rank of  
first lieutenant.  
FEB. 10—Brig. Gen. L. Feland to tempo-  
rary duty at Quantico, Va.  
Capt. W. H. Davis to Quantico, Va.  
Capt. J. A. Neima from Peking, China, to  
Dept. of Pacific.  
Capt. R. O. Swink from Peking, China, to  
Dept. of Pacific.  
2d Lt. J. G. Clausen from Pearl Harbor,  
H.T., to Quantico, Va.  
2d Lt. E. McC. Callaway to navy yard, New  
York, N.Y.  
FEB. 11—1st Lt. H. N. Peter to temp. duty  
at Philadelphia, Pa.  
2d Lt. R. S. Bagnall to temp. duty at  
Washington, D.C.  
2d Lt. A. S. Heaton to M.B., Parris Island,  
S.C.  
2d Lt. S. W. King to navy yard, Norfolk,  
Va., awaiting resignation.  
Mar. Gun. R. W. Reid from 2d Brig., D.R.,  
to Norfolk, Va., awaiting acceptance of resigna-  
tion.  
FEB. 13—1st Lt. J. H. Hackman (Prov.)  
to assume status of retired officer.  
2d Lt. A. S. Heaton to Quantico, Va.  
2d Lt. A. V. Cherbonnier to M.B., Parris  
Island, S.C.  
2d Lt. B. A. Van Moss to navy yard, New  
York, N.Y., for treatment at Naval Hospital.  
FEB. 14—Col. D. D. Porter to temp. duty  
at New Orleans, La., and Pensacola, Fla.  
1st Lt. C. W. Le Gette Feb. 25 to 2d Brig.,  
Santo Domingo, D.R.  
1st Lt. R. J. Bartholomew to M.B., Quan-  
tico, Va.  
Capt. T. M. Luby to 2d Brig., Santo Do-  
mingo, D.R.  
Capt. P. S. Geer to temp. duty at Pen-  
sacola, Fla.  
Capt. T. E. Wicks granted leave one month.  
Capt. F. Patchem, A.Q.M., delay reporting  
5th Naval District until March 31.  
Gun. C. F. Finger to M.D., N.M.D., York-  
town, Va.  
Q.M. Clk. A. P. Hastings to temp. duty at  
New Orleans, La., and Pensacola, Fla.  
FEB. 15—Col. T. P. Kane from duty as  
member of Marine Ex. Board, Washington.  
Maj. W. F. Bevan to duty in the Office of  
the Chief Co-ordinator, General Supply.  
Maj. E. N. McClellan to temp. duty at  
Quantico, Va.  
Capt. W. E. Davis detached upon completion  
General Court-Martial duty at Cleveland, Ohio.  
Capt. F. J. Kelly to return with 74th Com-  
pany to Quantico, Va.  
1st Lt. K. A. Inman orders to Quantico,  
Va., revoked.  
Capt. E. L. Russell from 2d Brig., Santo  
Domingo, D.R., to Quantico, Va.  
1st Lt. C. O. Gill March 2 to M.B., N.S.,  
Guam.  
1st Lt. G. R. Rowan to M.B., Quantico, Va.  
2d Lt. H. S. R. Stimling to temp. duty with  
U.S.M.C.; detached Guard Co., New York.  
Gun. C. D. Megginness to temp. duty with  
U.S.M.C.; detached Guard Co., New York, N.Y.

### Coast Guard

Secretary of Treasury, A. W. Mellon.  
Assistant Secretary, Col. Edward Clifford.  
Captain Commandant, W. E. Reynolds.

### COAST GUARD GAZETTE.

FEB. 3—Lt. (j.g.) F. J. Sexton, effective  
March 15, 1922, detached Manning, assigned  
Bear.  
Lt. (j.g.) H. Coyle, effective March 15, 1922,  
detached Acushnet, assigned Bear.  
FEB. 4—Gunr. R. Gardner, New York Div.,  
to Modoc.  
FEB. 6—Mach. R. G. Blackburn to Modoc.  
Ch. Btans. Mate G. McBride, Depot, to  
Modoc.  
The following persons have passed the cadet-  
ship examination recently held and have been  
tendered appointment: Cadets O. R. B. Hol-  
berg, Belleville, N.J.; L. Cantwell, St. Louis,  
Mo.; L. E. Baker, Seattle, Wash.; W. L. Kope,  
Cleveland, Ohio; P. W. Collins, Bethlehem, Pa.;  
J. Rountree, Swainsboro, Ga. Cadet Engrs.  
H. H. Curry, F. S. U.S. Naval Training Sta.,  
Great Lakes, Ill.; W. H. Ferguson, C.E.M.,  
Tampa; W. E. Ward, C.E.M., Haida; T. J.  
Mew, Holyoke, Mass.; F. J. Smith, Lawrence,  
Mass.

### COAST GUARD NOTES.

The Kickapoo left Cape May on Jan. 28 to  
assist the Manning with the derelict schooner  
Blanch E. Pendleton, but on account of the  
gale she anchored at Asantague and later re-  
turned to Cape May. After completing repairs  
to radio and machinery she sailed on Feb. 1  
to assist barges in distress south of Winter  
Quarter, L.V.  
During a heavy gale on the night of Jan. 27  
the Manning lost her two forward lifeboats.  
She became separated from her tow, the derelict  
schooner Blanch E. Pendleton, and re-  
turned to Norfolk Jan. 29 for coal, supplies  
and repairs to machinery. Her radio aerial  
was carried away during the gale. The Pen-  
dleton drifted ashore north of Cape Hatteras.  
The Yamacraw and Seminole on Jan. 29  
were attempting to tow the U.S.S. Arcthusa.



with broken tail shaft, to Norfolk. On account of the gale and parted hawsers both vessels proceeded to Norfolk the next day. The Yamacraw took on board a new 10' hawser and on Jan. 31 sailed for the Arethusa. On Feb. 1 she returned to Norfolk with the Arethusa in tow and sailed immediately for a vessel reported in distress.

The Pamlico on Jan. 31 floated the motor barge Defiance.

The Tamaroa was placed in commission Feb. 1. She will take station at Port Los Angeles, Calif.

After a fruitless search for barges reported in distress south of Winter Quarter L.V., the Kickapoo returned on Feb. 2 to Cape May. On Feb. 4 she sailed to assist the S.S. Northern Pacific, on fire off Five Fathom Bank L.V., and returned to Cape May on Feb. 9.

The Gresham sailed from New York Feb. 8 to assist the Northern Pacific, on fire, and then returned to New York Feb. 9.

The Osage on Feb. 6 released the British schooner Charlotte from the ice in vicinity of Owl Head and towed her to Rockland, and on Feb. 9 she was standing by the British S.S. Thimblemore, stranded near Station No. 84.

The Seneca sailed for the Grand Banks on observation duty on Feb. 8.

The Tampa on Feb. 8 was standing by the British S.S. Thimblemore, stranded near Station No. 84. Part of the crew of the Thimblemore were landed by Station No. 93 and 84 in breeches buoy. On Feb. 9 the Tampa proceeded to search for the derelict schooner Blanch C. Pendleton.

The Yamacraw picked up the Wasagys on Feb. 9 and started a 300-mile tow to Hampton Roads.

The Seminole left Wilmington on Jan. 24 in a blinding hail and rain storm to assist the U.S.S. Arethusa, at anchor with a broken tail shaft. Under extreme adverse weather conditions an attempt was made to tow her to Norfolk. After the towing hawsers had parted the third time it became impossible to stand by her any longer on account of weather, need of fresh water and need of repairs to a leaky stem. The Seminole then proceeded to Norfolk, arriving there on Jan. 30. The O.O. commends the officers and crew for their cheerful performance of duty under most trying circumstances. During the entire six days of the cruise the deck, forecastle, main deck and cabin of the Seminole were flooded many times, and it was impossible to keep any of the quarters dry. The Yamacraw later towed the Arethusa to Norfolk. After making necessary repairs to her stem the Seminole proceeded to march for reported obstructions, and then sailed from Norfolk for Wilmington on Feb. 8.

#### NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 15, 1922.

Secretary Denby made an impromptu address to the midshipmen on Saturday while on a personal visit to Superintendent Wilson. The Secretary spoke entertainingly of his experiences in the Navy. The Secretary, Mrs. Denby and their two children were over-night guests of Superintendent and Mrs. Wilson on Friday.

Mrs. Thomas R. Kurtz, wife of Captain Kurtz, U.S.N., commandant of midshipmen, gave a party on Friday in honor of her daughter, Virginia. Mrs. George H. Moses, wife of the senior Senator from New Hampshire, and the mother of Midshipman Moses, is spending a week here at Carvel Hall.

Mrs. D. A. McEluff, wife of Lieutenant Commander McEluff, gave a bridge party on Friday. There were four tables. Miss von Kerkritz, of Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, and Miss Corrie Hill, of Montgomery, Ala., spent the week-end with Prof. Clarence V. Fowler, of the Naval Academy, and Mrs. Fowler.

Mrs. Charles C. Soule on Thursday gave a luncheon, followed by bridge. Mrs. E. H. Donovan, who is visiting her. Other guests were Mmes. Thomas Kurtz, R. I. Curtin, Roscoe C. Bulmer, Mahlon Tisdale, W. E. Hall, A. M. R. Allen, W. D. Brereton, Jr., and Mrs. H. L. Kauffman, of Washington.

Mrs. Herman F. Kraft, wife of Prof. Kraft, entertained at two tables of bridge on Thursday in Miss Edna Tyler of New London, guest of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. James Parker. Mrs. Wolcott E. Hall entertained at a bridge and on Friday for Mrs. K. H. Donovan, of Washington, L.I., the guest of Mrs. Charles C. Soule.

Mrs. Frank A. Hughes gave the first of her bridge parties on Thursday. There were three tables, prizes being won by Mrs. George Tinsley Benson and John Vance. Mrs. Hughes gave another party on Saturday.

Ens. Edward Graves, U.S.N., who will assist in coaching the midshipmen's crew at the coming season, has arrived at Annapolis.

Lieut. Harry P. Burnett, U.S.N., and Mrs. Burnett gave a large supper party on Saturday before the midshipmen's hop. Dana Hodgdon, of Annapolis, Md., was the guest this week of Lieut. and Mrs. McCoy.

Lieut. Comdr. H. G. Fuller, recently detached from the Hydrographic Bureau in Savannah, is spending his leave here with his family.

One hundred and four midshipmen were found deficient in the semi-annual examination and were required to resign. This is not a very high percentage. In former times, when the midshipmen only numbered 250, forty would be dropped in this mid-year test. The percentage this year was about five. In pre-war days it was about twenty per cent.

#### FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION NOTES.

Fort Bliss, Texas, Feb. 5, 1922.

Col. and Mrs. Walter C. Short entertained with a tea and dancing recently at the Officers' Club, complimenting Capt. and Mrs. Hobart Gay. Receiving were Col. and Mrs. W. C. Short, Capt. and Mrs. Hobart Gay, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Orndorff. The house party included Mmes. Pendleton, Wales, Gallier, Miller, Drake, Blankinship, Fitzgerald and Thomas. Mmes. James Reeves and Christian Beck presided at the tea table.

The 8th Cavalry girls equitation class recently gave a dinner followed by dancing at the post clubhouse. Enjoying the dinner were Major and Mrs. J. D. Hunt, Capt. and Mrs. H. Smith, Mrs. Ethel Peck, Misses Betty Stevens, Louise Crawford, Blanche Roe, Linda Hill and Lenna Robinson, Major C. D. Hinch, Capt. Sam Goodwin, Patterson and Appleton, Lieuts. A. Reynolds and W. A. Walker.

Lieut. W. R. Schaeffer entertained at dinner of the club Jan. 20 for Miss Imogene Leavelle, Lieut. L. C. Arthur, Capt. and Mmes. M. I. Voorhes and P. C. Fleming, Capt. and Mrs. Cummings's guests for dinner on Jan. 15 were Majors and Mmes. Pearl Thomas and Victor Wales, Capt. and Mmes. W. A. White, J. A.

Blankinship, Yancey and Carson, Miss Margaret Goethals, Miss Hortense Short, and Lieut. Mudge and Cross.

Col. and Mrs. James Reeves entertained with a buffet supper Jan. 19 preceding the hop. The guests included Major and Mrs. Sheppard, Capt. and Mmes. Blount, Christian, Gay, Woodward and Fudge, Lieut. and Mrs. H. S. Nettleton, Capt. and Mmes. Goodall, Lieut. Lake, Mmes. Thornton and McDaniels, Misses Short and Rice.

#### WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Feb. 14, 1922.

The officers' hop on Friday was preceded by a number of dinners. One of these was given by Major and Mrs. Butcher for Majors and Mmes. Wilson, Chilton, Newman and Prichard. Major E. E. Jones entertained with a dinner at the club for Col. and Mrs. Ladham, Majors and Mmes. Rice, Thompson, Eager and Purdon, and Major MacMillan.

Col. and Mrs. Robinson had dinner on Friday for Major and Mrs. Bennett, Miss Helen Reed, Majors Pendleton, Smylie and Berry. Majors and Mmes. Youngs and T. K. Brown gave a large supper party before the hop at Major Brown's quarters for Majors and Mmes. Nichols, Lee, Gatchell, Thurman, Van Volkenburgh, Keyes, Greene, Bingham, Ross, Tully, Miss MacBride, Major O'Hare and Capt. Whitcomb.

Major and Mrs. J. L. Homer had dinner for Col. and Mrs. Reynolds, Col. and Mrs. Danford, Miss Margaret Stearns, Majors Reddy and Stanton. Major and Mrs. Devers entertained at dinner for Col. and Mrs. Alexander, Majors and Mmes. Buckner and Slaughter. Major and Mrs. Charles Daly had dinner for Majors and Mmes. Makel, Harding and Donaldson, Mrs. Jordan and Major Neyland.

Mrs. J. K. Thompson, of Mansfield, Pa., is the guest of Col. and Mrs. Fieberger for a fortnight. Mrs. Thompson lived here when her husband was stationed at West Point about twenty years ago. She also visited here a great deal while her son, who graduated in 1914, was a cadet. Col. and Mrs. Fieberger gave a dinner on Thursday for Mrs. Thompson, Majors and Mmes. Chilton and Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. Asensio, Major MacMillan.

Col. and Mrs. Carter had dinner on Thursday for Col. and Mmes. Robinson, Alexander and E. Daley. Col. and Mrs. Reynolds gave a dinner on Wednesday for Col. and Mmes. Fieberger, Holt and Daley, Mrs. Dorst and Major Reddy.

Col. and Mrs. Robinson gave a dinner on Wednesday for Mrs. Hayes, who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Mitchell; Col. and Mmes. Danford and Alexander. Miss Margaret Stearns, of Boston, is the guest of Major and Mrs. Homer. Mr. and Mrs. Bissell, of New York, were week-end guests of Major and Mrs. Purdon. Mrs. Pendleton had luncheon on Thursday for Mmes. Robinson, Reynolds, Alexander, Chilton, Buckner, Bonesteel and Asensio.

Mrs. Carter had guests for a game of bridge with Mrs. J. K. Thompson on Monday. Mrs. Ruth Stewart, of North Attleboro, Mass., was the guest of Major and Mrs. Daley for the week-end. Major and Mrs. Buckner had dinner on Saturday for Col. and Mrs. Danford, Majors and Mmes. Pendleton, Prichard and O'Hare.

Miss Marian Townsley has joined her sister, Miss Helen Townsley, here; they are visiting their brother, Lieut. Townsley. Miss Elsie Stuart, of Yassier, spent the week-end as the guest of Miss Townsley. Major and Mrs. Buckner received at the officers' hop on Friday. Mrs. Rice received with Cadet Mudgett on Saturday.

The Reading Club met with Mrs. Ladham, who read her paper on "Wonders of Modern Surgery." Current events were prepared by Mrs. Robinson and read by Mrs. Bonesteel.

The speaker at the Luncheon Club was Mr. Charles H. Johnson, Secretary of the New York State Board of Charities. The newly-elected officers were installed—President, Major S. B. Buckner; vice president, Chaplain C. E. Wheat; secretary-treasurer, Major H. G. Stanton. The retiring officers are Col. E. L. Daley, Majors Buckner and Potts.

The Monday Bridge Club met last week with Mrs. Devers. This time with Mrs. Rice. The Wednesday Evening Bridge Club met last week with Major and Mrs. Buckner; this week with Major and Mrs. Devers.

The sympathy of the post goes out to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Mayer, whose son, Frederick, Jr., ten years old, died on Sunday morning from pneumonia after an illness of almost two weeks. Fritzie was born at West Point, was known and liked by everyone, and was a leader at school and at play. Little Elizabeth Mayer has been very ill with pneumonia, but is now improving, and Mrs. Mayer is convalescing from the same disease.

The Hundredth Night performance is to be a musical comedy presented by the Dialectic Society of the Corps of Cadets on Feb. 25 in Callum Hall. It is entitled "Ho! Ho! Joe," with its locale laid in Cuba and in which the boys of the corps will appear as dashing seafarers. There will be more than forty members of the cadets in the cast and chorus. The staging is under direction of Harry Piani, composer of popular melodies, assisted by Jack Nason and Seymour Felix directing the dance ensembles. "Ho! Ho! Joe" was written by W. V. Yale, Class of '22, the lyrics and music being the joint work of W. A. Wedemeyer, '23, P. W. Wolf, '23, and Lieut. Philip Egner, bandmaster, who is also responsible for the orchestral arrangement of the score.

#### GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y., Feb. 14, 1922.

Major Gen. Bullard, accompanied by Captain Caffey, A.D.C., Miss Rose Bullard and Master Keith Bullard, and Col. Heidt, with Mrs. Heidt and their daughter Helen, have returned from Porto Rico and Panama.

At the bridge party on Feb. 10 at the club house Major and Mrs. Fletcher received, and the club prizes were won by Mrs. White and Lieut. Raymond, 22d Inf., the guest prize being taken by Miss Hoyer. An informal dance is scheduled for Feb. 17 and a Washington's Birthday hop for Feb. 24.

Mrs. Edmund Banks Smith sailed recently on S.S. Orizaba for Havana, where she will be for a month the guest of Col. Havard's family, going later to Nassau, Bahamas, B.W.I., for a visit.

Company I, in honor of Sergeant Lyons, on Feb. 13 gave a dinner, at which were gathered in addition to the company officers many of the retiring soldier's oldest friends in the Service. Capt. A. R. Bolling, commanding Company I, addressed the company and assembled guests, laying great stress on the enviable record of Sergeant Lyons and asking the members of Company I to pattern their military lives after

that of Sergeant Lyons. There was then presented to Sergeant Lyons from the members of Company I a cash purse.

#### CAMP HUMPHREYS.

Camp Humphreys, Va., Feb. 10, 1922.

Major and Mrs. Roscoe C. Crawford received the guests at the hop given at Harris Hall Jan. 27. During the party the greatest storm for twenty-three years was raging and when the guests were ready to depart the roads were so badly blocked that those from Washington were compelled to remain in camp for several days. Before the hop Col. and Mrs. James A. Woodruff entertained at dinner Majors and Mmes. Frank S. Benson and Brehon B. Somervell, of Washington, Miss Harriett Love, Miss Booth, Major D. C. Elliott, Capt. Ralph Millie, Lieut. and Mrs. Ashcroft, Major and Mrs. Benson spent the week-end as guests of Major and Mrs. W. H. Holcomb. Major and Mrs. C. F. Williams entertained Saturday evening, Jan. 30, in honor of Major and Mrs. Somervell, who were their guests for the week-end. Col. and Mrs. Woodruff gave an informal dance Jan. 30 in honor of their house guests, Misses Booth and Love. O. Major Elliott and Captain Millie were hosts at tea Jan. 30. Mrs. Woodruff poured. Capt. and Mrs. A. H. Perkins gave a tea on Jan. 29, when Mmes. G. J. Nold and R. M. Copeland assisted.

#### LANGLEY FIELD.

Langley Field, Va., Feb. 13, 1922.

Mmes. Hale, A. R. Fisher and G. E. Grimes were joint hostesses at the bi-monthly post tea on Tuesday. Mrs. W. J. Reed was hostess on Wednesday to the Langley Bridge Club.

The Bachelor Officers' Club entertained with a black and white masquerade dance Saturday evening at the Yacht Club. The bachelor officers received, attired in convict suits. The Naval Base at Norfolk, Fort Monroe, Camp Eustis and the civilian population of the peninsula sent a large representation.

Mrs. G. E. Grimes will have as her guest for a few days Mme. Greco, of Paris, daughter of Baron Pareut de St. Glain. Mrs. Norton, of Fall River, Mass., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. H. Danforth, and Lieutenant Colonel Danforth.

Mrs. A. R. Fisher entertained with seven tables of bridge for Mrs. Newton, of Fall River, Mass., on Friday. Many guests arrived later in the evening for tea.

Lieut. and Mrs. James Hammond entertained at dinner Friday for Lieut. and Mrs. G. E. Grimes and Lieut. and Mrs. Rex Weeks. Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas Thompson have received orders for Manila and expect to sail on the 20th.

Mrs. Sousa on Thursday had an informal afternoon of bridge. Mrs. C. H. Danforth was hostess at a bridge tea on Monday, complimenting her sister, Mrs. Newton, who is her house guest.

Mrs. Sturcken and Mrs. Hough were joint hostesses at a bridge tea at the Yacht Club on Thursday.

#### WASHINGTON BARRACKS.

Washington Barracks, D.C., Feb. 11, 1922.

Col. and Mrs. G. S. Simonds entertained at dinner last evening in compliment to Mmes. Frank C. Jewell, Henry C. Coburn, Edgar B. Colladay, George S. Patton, Fred Tofield, Colonel Jewell, Majors Colladay, Coburn, Tofield and Patton, Jr. At the club dinner dance last night fifteen hosts entertained at so many tables.

Col. and Mrs. George S. Simonds are entertaining as their house guest Mrs. Fred Tofield, of Montreal, Canada. Miss Phoebe Weeks, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Charles W. Weeks, celebrated her fifteenth birthday anniversary on Saturday evening at her parents' quarters by entertaining a dancing party. Phoebe's young friends on the post and many from the city were present.

Col. John H. Page is a house guest of his sister, Mrs. George S. Simonds, and Colonel Simonds. Mrs. F. C. Marshall, sister of Mrs. Simonds, returned to her home from Walter Reed General Hospital to-day.

#### FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Feb. 13, 1922.

The second section of the Field Officers' course, Coast Artillery School, begins work tomorrow. To-day the class listened to a talk by Col. R. P. Davis. Enrolled in the class are Lieut. Col. John B. Murphy, Majors Frederic H. Smith, Robert C. Eddy, Ralph D. Bates, Edward W. Wildrick, Robert P. Glassburn, John S. Williams, Eugene Reybold, Thomas C. Cook, Otto H. Schrader, Donald M. Ashbridge, Monte J. Hickock, Theodore M. Chase, Harry W. Stephenson, Daniel N. Swan, Jr., Elmore B. Gray, John P. McCaskey, Jesse J. Sinclair, of the Coast Artillery, and Majors R. W. Case and J. B. Rose, of the Ordnance.

Mrs. Morris on Monday gave a bridge tea at the Mill Creek tea room in honor of Miss Beatrice Howe, of Pensacola, Fla., and for Mmes. Davis, Emerson, Peed, F. G. French, Webb, Richmond, Loughry, Hartwick, Kohn, Maybach, Mack, Richmond, and Miss Cannon, of New York. Mrs. Dutton and her mother, Mrs. Harvey, entertained the same day at a bridge luncheon in honor of the Misses Block, of Washington, and for Mmes. Block, Winslow, Mack, Bond, and Miss Macheca. On Tuesday Mrs. E. E. Haines had seven tables of bridge in honor of Mrs. Jefferson, of Delaware City, Del. Mrs. Herring presided at the tea table, and Mrs. Pearson, Mrs. Bundy and Miss Gertrude Davis assisted.

Mrs. Block on Wednesday entertained twenty guests at a bridge luncheon in honor of her sisters-in-law, Misses Pauline and Charlotte Block, of Washington. The same day Mrs. Carwell was hostess at a bridge tea at the Old Mill Creek tea room. Mrs. Eugene Reybold and Miss Anne Macheca gave a bridge tea for sixty guests at Major Reybold's quarters on Friday. Mmes. Bowering and Haines assisting.

Col. and Mrs. Raymond entertained at dinner at the Old Mill Creek tea room on Tuesday, their guests being Col. and Mrs. R. M. Mitchell, Majors and Mmes. Herring and Emerson. On Wednesday Col. and Mrs. R. M. Mitchell entertained at dinner in honor of Col. and Mrs. Raymond and for Majors and Mmes. Carpenter and Mack. Col. Raymond left the following day for New York, and the family will join him there this week.

Mrs. Leonard entertained twenty guests at

**TAYLOR & HOE**  
20 Maiden Lane New York City  
**INSURANCE**  
All forms for the Services.  
Automobile—Accident—Fire—Life  
Write for particulars and rates

Science proves the danger of bleeding gums

MEDICAL science proves that unhealthy gums cause serious ailments. People suffering from Pyorrhea (a disease of the gums) often suffer from other ills, such as rheumatism, anemia, nervous disorders or weakened vital organs. These ills have been traced in many cases to the Pyorrhea germs which breed in pockets about the teeth.

Four out of five people over forty have Pyorrhea. It begins with tender and bleeding gums. Then the gums recede, the teeth decay, loosen and fall out, or must be extracted to rid the system of the infecting Pyorrhea germs.

Guard your health and your teeth. Keep Pyorrhea away. Visit your dentist often for fresh and gum inspection, and make daily use of Forhan's For the Gums.

Forhan's For the Gums will prevent Pyorrhea—or check its progress—if used consistently. Ordinary dentifrices cannot do this. Forhan's will keep the gums firm and healthy, the teeth white and clean.

35c and 60c tubes in U. S. and Canada.

For sale by  
R. J. Forhan, D.D.S.  
FORHAN CO.  
New York  
Forhan's, Ltd.  
Montreal

**Forhan's**  
FOR THE GUMS

**THE NEW EBBITT**  
WASHINGTON, D.C.  
Army and Navy Headquarters  
When you come to the National Capital stop at the "Service House."

**Army Auction Bargains**  
NEW rope latiat with snap \$1.00  
Army knapsack 75c Saddle \$6.50 up  
LUGER pistol \$21.50 Cal. 30 rifle \$16.50  
Full set Army steel letters and figures, \$1.00  
15 acres army goods, illustrated catalog for 1922-23 pages—including full and right interesting information (specimens secured of all sorts) War small army mail 5c each. Catalog has 16 pages 10 cents. Established 1895.  
FRANCIS BANNERMAN SONS, 501 Broadway, N.Y.

Your valuables, extra money, even matches are always at hand, safe and sure, if you keep 'em in an  
**Excelsior Belt "Safe"**  
Worn around waist on fine canvas belt. Not bulky—comfortable—easily reached. Size 34 in. nickel plated brass, complete.  
ONE DOLLAR.  
HYFIELD MFG. CO., 202 Church St., N. Y. City.

**Features—**  
THE HOOK makes them stay put;  
THE REINFORCEMENT defies wear;  
THE FULL SHAPE insures perfect fit.  
These are Lockhart features  
"America's Pioneer Spiral Putty"  
Post Exchanges, your Dealers or write  
L. S. P. Inc., 135 Broadway, Brooklyn, N.Y. Mfrs. to the Gov't., Military Schools and Organizations.

**NEW YORK SUMMER APARTMENT FOR RENT** from June 1. To one or two married couples, seven outside rooms and bath, attractively furnished. Central location, Park Slope, Brooklyn; all subway for entire city within one block; New York theater and shopping districts and sea beaches, twenty min.; utes; Navy Yard fifteen minutes walk or direct car line. \$75 per month. Address Box 47, Army and Navy Journal, New York.



**HENRY CLEWS & CO.**  
Members New York Stock Exchange  
11 to 19 BROAD STREET  
A General Banking and  
Investment Business  
Transacted  
LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED  
Branch Offices:  
320 Fifth Ave. 38 Union Square  
172 Duane St. 953 Third Avenue  
16 Court St., Brooklyn.

*"The Partial Payment House"*

**A Copy Is Yours  
for the Asking**

Here is a book that enables you to compare the prices for the past 11 years of all stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange, divided as follows:

High and low pre-war prices—1911, 1912, 1913; high and low war-time prices—1914 to 1919 inclusive; high and low prices for 1920; high, low and closing prices for 1921.

The book also gives the dividend record and other important data on all issues, and contains a number of letters from Army and Navy Officers who have found safety, convenience and profit in the Partial Payment Plan which we originated 11 years ago.

If you want a copy of this book sent you without charge, please write at once, as the edition is limited.

**Smith, Lockhart & Co.**

ESTABLISHED 1911

Continental Bldg., Baltimore, Md.  
Members Baltimore Stock Exchange

*"Safety, Convenience, Profit"*

FORTY-NINE YEARS WITHOUT LOSS OF  
PRINCIPAL OR INTEREST TO ANY INVESTOR.

*Consider the Security  
of Washington*

Washington is a Government center—a national city. The business of Government does not have depressions and does not become dull. It goes on year in and year out, growing steadily with the growth of the nation.

Our 7% First Mortgage Investments, sold in denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000 under our Ten-Month Investment Savings Plan, offer you the complete security of income-producing business property in the nation's capital.

Write Dept. 18 for our booklet,  
"Washington, the Heart of America"

**The F. H. SMITH COMPANY**  
Founded 1873  
415 FIFTEENTH STREET NW  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Used by the  
Soldiers of Uncle Sam



**HOPPE'S**

**Nitro Powder  
Solvent No. 9**  
(Trade Mark Registered)

For Cleaning High Power  
(Springfield) Rifles,  
Revolvers and Machine Guns.  
The only Reliable Rifle  
Cleaning Solvent ever  
placed in the hands of  
rifemen.

Sold by Hardware and Sporting Goods  
Dealers and at Post Exchanges

**FRANK A. HOPPE**  
2314 N. 9th Street Philadelphia, Pa.

a bridge tea on Thursday. Mrs. Phillips had a two-table bridge party on Tuesday evening in honor of Misses Block, of Washington. Mrs. Colton invited a few friends to meet them at tea on Thursday.

Capt. and Mrs. Hayden are entertaining Mrs. Hayden's mother, Mrs. G. A. Griffin, of San Francisco. On Saturday they entertained at dinner in her honor, other guests being Majors and Mmes. Herring and Norton, Capt. and Mmes. Hinson and House, and Mrs. Thompson, of Boston, mother of Mrs. House. Mrs. House had a thimble party on Monday night in honor of her mother and for Mrs. Griffin.

Major and Mrs. D. M. Ashbridge and daughter Isabelle were week-end guests of Capt. and Mrs. Bundy. Major E. W. Wildrick has returned from Washington, leaving Mrs. Wildrick in Walter Reed Hospital, where she is recovering from an operation.

Ellie Susan Henderson celebrated her eleventh birthday anniversary with a dancing party at the Sherwood Inn on Wednesday evening. Allen Maybach gave a supper and movie party on Saturday for John and Ned Wildrick. Dan Smith, Franklin Reybold and Jesse Sinclair.

Mrs. William Richardson entertained with a tea at "Little Berkeley," her home in Hampton, on Saturday, a feature of the affair being the "readings" given by a professor of palmistry, dressed as an Oriental. Attending from the post were Col. and Mrs. Davis, Majors and Mmes. Herring, Moore, Oldfield, Reybold, Haines, Capt. and Mrs. Block and Major Cook.

Major George Van Deusen, Sig. Corps, is here on official business. Mrs. Parsons gave a tea today in honor of Capt. Parsons's mother, from Springfield, Mass. Mrs. Longino and Mrs. Rhein presided at the tea table.

The committee in charge of the dinner dance at the club on Friday was composed of Mmes. Turner, Kohn and Richmond. Parties were given by Majors and Mmes. Oldfield and Stewart, Capt. and Mmes. Ruddell, Hovey, Kohn, Mrs. Bullene, Mrs. Cardwell, Capt. Allen, and Lieuts. Barker, Carrigan, Ellis, and Dr. Shock.

**PLATTSBURG BARRACKS.**

Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., Feb. 13, 1922.

Col. Davis left Monday night for Washington, where he will now be in the Adjutant General's office. On Feb. 6 the officers and ladies of the post gave a tea dance for Col. and Mrs. Davis. Mrs. Davis was presented with a bouquet of pink sweet peas.

Capt. and Mrs. H. H. Lewis celebrated their eighth wedding anniversary Feb. 4. Dancing and cards were enjoyed, and at midnight a buffet luncheon was served. The guests were seated around a long table, in the center of which was a doll lamp dressed as a bride and a large wedding cake with eight candles. Capt. and Mrs. Lewis were presented with several bouquets.

Capt. and Mrs. Ryan entertained a large party of their friends on Feb. 9. The entertainment was unusual in many ways. Novelty dancing and card playing made the evening slip by all too quickly. A Virginia reel afforded much pleasure to onlookers and dancers. Another novelty was the "apple dance," in which Lieut. Col. Nichols carried off the honors in this, being able to dance and balance an apple on his head longer than anyone else.

The quarters of Capt. and Mrs. Henson on Feb. 11 was the scene of a farewell party for Captain Jordan, who is soon to leave. Cards were played, dancing was enjoyed, and when the victrola ceased, Capt. Henson and Townsend supplemented with guitar and mandolin.

The Current Events Club met Feb. 13 with Lieut. and Mrs. Wolfe. The program was given by Mmes. Plank, Ryan, Nichols, Lewis, Schwartz and Townsend.

The appearance of the post has been greatly improved by the removal of the temporary runways between buildings. These structures were a dangerous eyesore. With the arrival of the last contingent of 200 veterans from the A.P. in G. the command is now filled to authorized strength.

**CAMP EUSTIS.**

Camp Eustis, Va., Feb. 6, 1922.

Mrs. Gwynne on Monday entertained at bridge for Capt. and Mmes. Mackin and Harrison. Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Fisher and Capt. Gwynne.

The Camp Eustis Relief Club held its first sewing meeting on Tuesday at the club. Mrs. Bibighaus was hostess at the last meeting of the Officers' Card Club. Mrs. Fisher, Mrs. Papenforth and Miss Bibighaus assisted.

The Thursday Afternoon Card Club met with Mrs. Kreh on Feb. 2. Those playing were Mmes. Edgcomb, Smith, McKinn, Jones, Sanford, Lober, Heak, Koenig, Peek, Webster, Corbett, Waters, Renner and Walters.

Mrs. Renner on Thursday entertained a number of the wives of local Masons at bridge. Capt. and Mrs. Whybark entertained nine tables of bridge on Thursday evening. The hostess was assisted by Mrs. Eddy and Mrs. Walters.

Mrs. Gerhard entertained at cards on Friday for Mmes. Mackin, Miller, Owen, Dunn, Bunting, Matthews, White, Papenforth, Sullivan, Myers, Webster and Young. Lieut. and Mrs. Bowman had three tables of bridge on Friday evening for Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Wall, Major and Mrs. Gray, Capt. and Mmes. Ricker and Edgcomb, Lieuts. and Mmes. White and Myers.

Camp Eustis, Va., Feb. 12, 1922.

Lieut. and Mrs. W. B. Walters entertained at dinner on Feb. 4 for Lieuts. and Mmes. Geoffrey Bunting and W. H. Dunn. On Tuesday Mrs. H. S. Farrah had tea for Mmes. F. O. Edgcomb, J. R. Bibighaus, J. E. Matthews, W. H. Papenforth, Miss Mary Bibighaus and Mrs. J. E. Harrison.

The Officers' Bridge Club met on Wednesday at the club. Mrs. W. B. Walters was hostess. Following the bridge was the bi-weekly tea dance. Mrs. G. W. Cook was hostess, assisted by Mrs. W. V. Renner and Miss Stella Berger.

Mrs. F. E. Edgcomb entertained the Thursday Bridge Club on Feb. 9. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. G. L. Wall entertained on Thursday evening at bridge for Major and Mrs. E. B. Gray, Capt. and Mmes. T. J. Betts, F. E. Edgcomb, G. W. Ricker and J. E. Harrison and Lieut. and Mrs. O. D. Bowman.

Mrs. E. R. Strong on Friday was honor guest at a bridge party given by Mrs. J. L. Corbett. The officers of the 51st Artillery gave a farewell dance on Friday evening for Majors and Mmes. J. P. McCaskey and R. C. Eddy, who leave this week for Fort Monroe. The invited guests included the officers of Camp Eustis and the Balloon School and their ladies. Preceding the dance Capt. and Mrs. H. C. Mabbott gave a supper party for the officers of the 2d Battalion of the 51st Ar-

tillery. Those present were Major and Mrs. G. R. Meyer, Capt. and Mrs. N. N. Mackin, Lieut. and Mrs. W. B. Walters and Capt. and Mrs. Mabbott.

Lieut. and Mrs. Sanford on Saturday entertained at dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. W. B. Walters and Mrs. E. R. Strong. Capt. and Mrs. E. R. Barrows had bridge on Saturday evening for Capt. and Mmes. J. L. Corbett, B. L. Smith, W. V. Renner, J. E. Matthews, Lieuts. and Mmes. O. M. Myers, O. D. Bowman, W. H. Papenforth and Mrs. Strong. Master Bobbie Mackin entertained at a children's party on Friday for John McCaskey, Mavis Miller, Carol and Manu Meyer, Roy and Frances Bullard, Jack and Billy Matthews, Harrison Ferry, Anne and Helen Mabbott and Charles and Norris Harrison.

Miss Martha Yeager, of Kansas City, Mo., is house guest of Capt. and Mrs. B. L. Smith. Mrs. L. F. Ferry and son Harrison, who have been visiting Major and Mrs. C. R. Jones, left on Friday for Danbury, Conn., to be with Mrs. Ferry's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Fitch.

**FORT HAMILTON NOTES.**

Fort Hamilton, N.Y., Feb. 13, 1922.

Nearly fifty couples turned out for the monthly dance at Fort Hamilton on Feb. 10, this being the largest crowd since the 94th Infantry took over the post. Guests from Governors Island, Fort Wadsworth and other nearby posts were present, as were several Reserve officers who were guests of members of the garrison. The music was furnished by the Fort Jay orchestra. The dance committee has been enlarged and includes Captain Weaver, M.C., Captains Rupert, Thompson and Scudder, 34th Inf., and Lieutenant Cassard, C.A.C.

Lieut. Col. J. L. Long, C.A.C., having been assigned to duty with the Organized Reserves, command of the fort has been taken over by Lieut. Col. J. J. Miller, 34th Inf.

Brig. Gen. William Weigel visited the post on Feb. 9 for the purpose of inspection.

**FORT WINFIELD SCOTT.**

Fort Winfield Scott, Calif., Feb. 4, 1922.

Col. Percy M. Kessler, who has been fort commander here for the past year, sailed with his family for the Philippines Jan. 5. A large delegation of officers, their wives and friends were down to bid them "au revoir."

Col. and Mrs. Ira A. Haynes were hosts for the Evening Bridge Club Jan. 10. Major and Mrs. Louis L. Pendleton entertained at bridge Jan. 12 for Mrs. Platt, Mrs. Pendleton's mother; Col. and Mrs. John Musgrave, Major and Mrs. Chapin, Capt. and Mrs. Roamer Argo, Capt. and Mrs. E. Edwards and Mrs. Tierney, Capt. and Mrs. Devine and Lieut. and Mrs. Alan Cameron.

Mmes. Londahl, Chapin and Padley were hostesses at the Wednesday tea at the new club house. Mrs. Herbert Sharpe is paying an extended visit to her mother in Los Angeles.

Major and Mrs. Louis L. Pendleton were hosts for the regular Bridge Club Jan. 31, entertaining six tables. Mrs. David McKell was hostess at tea at the Woman's Club, Presidio, Feb. 2. Mrs. Roamer Argo entertained Feb. 2 with bridge and tea for Mmes. Musgrave, Waller, Pendleton, Chapin, Hellman, Devine, Platt, Tierney, Walton, Baird, Zerbe and Loucks. Mmes. Tierney and Chapin poured.

Major and Mrs. Waller are sailing Feb. 5 for Honolulu. Major Waller has been under treatment at the Letterman General Hospital. Capt. and Mrs. Archibald left the post recently for station in Kansas.

**JEFFERSON BARRACKS.**

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Feb. 1, 1922.

Mrs. Watkins and Mrs. Mackie acted as hostesses for the hop on Jan. 20, when those present were Col. and Mmes. Nelson, Dillingham, Marley, Bernard, Majors and Mmes. Quade and Watson, Capt. and Mmes. Byers, Goodwin, Rose, Frakes, Comstock and Potts, Lieuts. and Mmes. Watkins and Mackie, Misses Williams, Billingsley and Nelson, Lieutenants Brinson, Nelson, Lewis, Thornton, Earle and Captain Blaisdale.

Mrs. Errington left on Wednesday for Miami, Fla. Col. J. H. Parker has returned from Fort Crook.

Chaplain Axton and Mrs. Axton, of Washington, D.C., spent Friday at Jefferson Barracks and were guests of honor at a luncheon given by Col. and Mrs. Nelson for thirty-five guests, among whom was Bishop Tuttle.

Col. and Mrs. Dillingham entertained at dinner on Monday for Col. and Mrs. Manley, Col. and Mrs. Nelson, Major and Mrs. Bernard and Capt. and Mrs. Goodwin. On Tuesday Col. and Mrs. Errington entertained Col. and Mrs. Dillingham, Capt. and Mrs. Frakes and Capt. and Mrs. Goodwin at dinner.

Capt. and Mrs. Goodwin entertained at dinner on Friday for Col. and Mrs. Nelson, Major and Mrs. Quade and Capt. and Mrs. Byron. All the ladies of the post met on Wednesday with Mrs. H. B. Nelson for the second meeting of the Army Relief and the officers and ladies of the garrison who do not belong to the 6th Infantry were asked to join the chapter as associate members.

**CAMP L. J. HEARN NOTES.**

Imperial Beach, Calif., Feb. 5, 1922.

Lieutenant Colonel Enos, until recently commanding officer at Camp Hearn, has been ordered to duty with the Organized Reserves, with station at Salt Lake City, Utah. Colonel Enos is now at his home at Imperial Beach, on a one month's leave, at the expiration of which he will take up his new duties at Salt Lake. The home of Col. and Mrs. Enos has been the social center for the officers and ladies of Camp Hearn, and both Col. and Mrs. Enos have taken an active interest in the affairs of Imperial Beach and the South Bay Union School.

Capt. Gordon J. F. Heron, commanding officer of Camp Hearn, met with a painful accident when his wrist was broken a few days ago. Mrs. Heron, mother of Captain Heron, has returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Warren A. Pike, of Pasadena, Calif.

Baseball is at present the principal sport being engaged in by the men of Camp Hearn, and it is expected shortly to have a team organized which will provide some interesting games with Fort Rosecrans.

Thirty-two horses from the fine herd at Camp Hearn have been transferred to the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis, Ore.,

WELL KNOWN TO ARMY OFFICERS FOR PAST 20 YEARS

**PETTERSON & CO.**

Successors to RICHARD SPRINGE

**LEAVENWORTH, KANS.**

UNIFORMS FOR PARTICULAR OFFICERS  
OF THE U. S. ARMY

Samples and Measuring Blanks  
Mailed on Request

**JAMES MOORE**  
Boot-Maker

44 West 37th Street, New York City  
Telephone: FitzRoy 4832

*Specialist in Military Boots  
of the highest  
type*

Boot Trees, Spurs,  
Boot Hooks, Lock-  
eyes, Boot Dressing,  
and a complete line  
of boot accessories.

For civilian wear,  
our boots and shoes  
are the last  
word in  
footwear.

Just imported from England a lot of  
golf shoes, of English Oil Grain leather,  
Scaife Golf Double Soles, Russian Seat  
at heel, and Waterproof. Nothing like  
them in this country in a "Ready-to-  
Wear" Golf Shoe.

**ARMY OFFICERS'  
UNIFORMS**

Caps, Sabres, Belts

Established 22 years

**HARDING UNIFORM CO.**  
22 School St., Boston, Mass.

**E. Z.**

TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

THE ORIGINAL WIDE  
**GARTER**

do  
your  
feet  
throb?

Your feet will throb, and tire easily,  
and you will have enlarged veins, if  
you wear any garter (whether narrow  
or wide) that needs tightness or  
adjustments to keep it up!

The E. Z. Garter, the first and original  
wide garter, needs no adjust-  
ments, because of basic patents. It  
fits—gives real comfort to legs and  
feet. Look for name the E. Z. on the  
Garter.

35c to \$1 everywhere, in single-grip and the  
E. Z. 2-Grip and the new E. Z. Sport Garter.  
Made Specially by The Theo. P. Taylor Co., Bridgeport, Conn.



where they will be used for instruction of the Reserve Officers' class. Troop F, 11th Cavalry, at this station, is being perfected in the new Cavalry Drill Regulations, recently received.

#### NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 8, 1922.

Mrs. G. W. Shepard had a card party and tea Thursday at her home, Pine Beach Hotel, for Mrs. Ralph A. Koch. There were ten tables of bridge.

A dinner given in honor of Miss Meta Burge at the Country Club Saturday comprised a party of fourteen. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Hawkins had a dinner at the Country Club Saturday for Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Bartlett. Lieut. W. D. Thomas entertained at dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. Comstock, Griggs and Wilkes. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Micajah Boland had a dance at the Lyceum Club, Naval Base, Saturday evening, for one of the largest parties of the season.

Mrs. John H. Carson, guest of Mrs. Ralph A. Koch, Naval Base, has left for her home in Annapolis. Mrs. Walter T. H. Galliford has left for Quantico, to be the guest of Major H. N. Manney, Jr., U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Manney. Mrs. Albert O. Dillingham gave a box party at the Colonial Theater Wednesday to see "Lombardi, Ltd.," followed by an afternoon tea at her home, Westover avenue. Miss Meta Burge gave a tea last week. Misses Katherine and Frances Myers assisted in serving. Mrs. J. W. Sprague gave a bridge party last week at Pine Beach Hotel for Mrs. Ralph A. Koch. Mrs. Charles S. Wilcox had a card party at the Colonial Theater Wednesday to see "Lombardi, Ltd.," followed by an afternoon tea at her home, Westover avenue. Mrs. S. H. R. Doyle had a large card party at the Naval Base Tuesday evening in honor of Mrs. Ralph A. Koch.

Mrs. S. W. Buck had a card party at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Col. Patrick W. Guiney, U.S.A., and Mrs. Guiney, Army Supply Base, Wednesday, for Mrs. D. Franklin Gill, A. A. Wendel, Benjamin Milnes of Blue Ridge Summit, Pa., Patrick W. Guiney, Herbert Whitehurst, Maury Nichols, Charles Wood, Charles Manning, LeR. F. Pate, A. E. Burt, L. E. Hooper, and Miss Ruth Chaine of New York.

#### SECOND DIVISION NOTES.

Camp Travis, Texas, Feb. 6, 1922.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Dennis E. Nolan entertained with a dinner party Feb. 3 in the Argonne Heights officers' mess, preceding the semi-monthly hop. The guests included Major Gen. and Mrs. John L. Hines, Brig. Gen. E. M. Lewis and Preston Brown, Col. and Mrs. L. M. Nuttman, Leon E. Kromer and A. L. Conger, Majors and Mrs. H. S. Clarkson and P. F. Thurber, Chaplain I. Fealy, Mrs. John L. Jenkins, Lieut. and Mrs. Ralph D. Spruill and Mrs. Torrance.

The 1st Infantry Ladies' Bridge Club met Tuesday, Jan. 31, at the quarters of Mrs. E. C. Curran, she and Mrs. F. M. Vinson being the hostesses.

Headquarters Company, 20th Infantry, entertained on Jan. 30 with a smoker in their mess hall in honor of the birthday of the regimental commander, Col. A. L. Conger. The program included vocal and instrumental music, boxing bouts, comic stunts, pie eating contest, wrestling and a strong man act. The entire regimental staff participated in the hospitality offered.

The officers and ladies of the 23d Infantry were hosts at the regular semi-monthly hop of the 2d Division on Feb. 3.

Capt. and Mrs. John M. Weir entertained at dinner at the Argonne Heights officers' mess on Feb. 4, the guests including Capt. and Mrs. Whitson, F. F. Hall, Charles P. Lynch and Lieut. and Mrs. William A. Marsh. Mrs. Flag A. Dreyer and Clinton A. Ancker entertained the 23d Infantry Bridge Club at the Officers' Club on Jan. 31.

Mrs. Fillmore, of Minneapolis, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Haycock, wife of Capt. Chester P. Haycock, 23d Inf.

The officers and ladies of the 2d Engineers and Engineers of the 8th Corps Area were guests of Major R. E. Fowler, 2d Engs., at a dinner in the officers' mess on Feb. 3. Covers were laid for thirty-nine, among whom were Col. Edgar Jadin and Major and Mrs. E. H. Ropes and daughter.

Major R. E. Fowler, who was relieved of command of the 2d Engineers to take up work with the Organized Reserves at Philadelphia, was the guest of the officers of the 2d Engineers at breakfast at the Gunter Hotel, San Antonio, Feb. 4, prior to his departure for his new station.

#### CAMP FURLONG.

Columbus, N.M., Feb. 1, 1922.

Capt. and Mrs. Daugherty entertained at dinner and bridge on Friday in celebration of their fourth anniversary. Their guests were Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Caffey, Capt. and Mrs. Muller, Miss Daugherty and Lieutenant Denny.

Col. and Mrs. Schoeffel had as dinner guests on Saturday Mr. and Mrs. Morian, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Caffey and Capt. and Mrs. Pents. The Afternoon Bridge Club was entertained on Tuesday by Mrs. Pents. The Thursday Evening Bridge Club was entertained by Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Caffey.

Capt. and Mrs. Crawford and daughter have gone to Mississippi to spend a two months' leave. Mr. and Mrs. Morian, Col. and Mrs. Schoeffel were guests of Captain Worthington and family for dinner on Sunday. Major Miller has returned from Santa Fe, where he passed the medical examination, so that he is allowed to practice in New Mexico.

Mrs. Morian was hostess for three tables of bridge at the club. Mrs. Wight entertained for the officers and their wives.

Capt. and Mrs. Tuohy entertained at dinner on Thursday for Mr. and Mrs. Morian, Miss Thomas and Col. and Mrs. Schoeffel. Mrs. Hill, wife of Major Hill, who has been ill for several weeks, went to Beaumont Hospital, at El Paso, on Saturday. Miss Taffner, of Sheridan, Wyo., is house guest of Capt. and Mrs. Daugherty.

Assistant Secretary of War Wainwright, Major General Harbord and Hines while in camp Saturday and Sunday were guests of Col. and Mrs. Schoeffel. They were accompanied by two aids, Captain Kilburn and Lieutenant Jadin, who were guests of the bachelors. On Saturday evening a reception was given for them at the Officers' Club. Receiv-

ing the guests of honor were Col. and Mrs. Schoeffel and Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Caffey. Captain Muller introduced the guests. On Sunday morning a review was held, then an inspection of camp. In the afternoon the party made a trip into Mexico, going over the road which was built to send supplies to General Pershing's expedition.

Col. and Mrs. Schoeffel entertained at dinner on Sunday for Assistant Secretary Wainwright, Generals Harbord and Hines, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Caffey and Mr. and Mrs. Morian. Capt. and Mrs. Muller entertained at cards on Thursday evening, Lieutenant Carter winning the prize. Mrs. Schoeffel entertained at bridge on Tuesday. Capt. and Mrs. Muller entertained at dinner and bridge on Wednesday for Capt. and Mrs. Johannes, Major Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Morian and Col. and Mrs. Schoeffel.

#### SAN DIEGO AND NEARBY BASES.

San Diego, Calif., Feb. 9, 1922.

Capt. and Mrs. W. A. Bevan, of North Island, are entertaining Mrs. George W. Pevy and son Norbert, of Corvallis, Ore., wife and daughter of Dean Pevy, of the Oregon Agricultural College, and Lieut. E. E. Aldrin, formerly of McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio, who is on his way to the Philippines.

Mrs. Marie Snell, wife of Lieut. Snell, U.S.A., who has recently returned from Honolulu, was guest of honor at a party given at the home of Mrs. Clara Foster. Twenty guests were present. Mrs. Snell plans to spend several months here, returning to Honolulu at the fall. Lieut. and Mrs. G. M. Henry and daughter Jane came down from Mather Field, Sacramento, to attend the wedding of Mrs. McHenry's sister, Miss Betty Beardsley, and Lieut. Milo N. Clark, of March Field, Riverside, yesterday. Mrs. F. L. Vossler, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Vossler, was guest of honor at a charming luncheon given recently by Mrs. Schuyler Hoels, of Coronado, Rear Admiral Roger Welles, commanding the 12th Naval District, was the principal speaker at the laying of the cornerstone of the Grosmont high school Monday. Lieut. Reeves entertained six of his friends at dinner at Hotel del Coronado Saturday. Comdr. Stuart was also a dinner host that evening at the same place.

Mrs. Burde Hohl, wife of Major Lawrence E. Hohl, U.S.A., who is here from Fort Leavenworth on a visit with her mother, Mrs. Katharine Nesch, was guest of honor at a bridge tea given Tuesday by Mrs. George H. White at Loma Portal. About forty guests attended.

Mrs. Frank Drake has returned from San Francisco, where her husband, Major Drake, is convalescing at the Letterman General Hospital following serious operation.

In honor of Col. and Mrs. Morgan a dinner party was given at Coronado recently by Mrs. E. F. Smith, of Pasadena, the guests including Rear Admiral and Mrs. Roger Welles, Comdr. and Mrs. Hencamp, Major and Mrs. Fitzgerald, Comdrs. and Mrs. Schumann and McCrory, Comdrs. Hatfield and Anderson, and Miss Dorothea De Long.

Mrs. W. T. Swineburne, a winter guest at Hotel del Coronado, entertained twenty-eight guests at a bridge tea at the Blue Lantern recently. Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Joseph E. Kuhn are at Hotel del Coronado for a period, having come on from Honolulu so that the General might have some special medical treatment.

#### CAMP LEWIS NOTES.

Camp Lewis, Wash., Feb. 7, 1922.

Social events approached a climax last week when three exceptional events were held. On Monday evening the 30th Infantry entertained at the regimental gymnasium with a barn dance. The hall was decorated with all the trimmings of a bona fide barn, and refreshments, including apples and cider, were on hand. Receiving were Major Gen. and Mrs. Charles H. Muir, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. U. G. McAlexander and Col. William Newman. The committee in charge included Lieut. Col. C. R. W. Morrison, Capt. John M. Ferguson and Capt. C. M. Gale. About 300 guests were present, dressed in costumes which included overalls, straw hats, aprons and bonnets.

The 4th Infantry on Thursday evening entertained in honor of Brig. Gen. George B. Duncan, commanding the 5th Infantry Brigade. Major Gen. and Mrs. Charles H. Muir entertained at a game dinner at the Camp Lewis Officers' Club on Friday. Clever stunts were arranged by guests between the courses and a most enjoyable program resulted. Guests were Col. and Mrs. D. D. Leach, Major and Mrs. B. E. Bowen and J. F. Landis, Capt. and Mrs. Mmes. Terrill E. Price, A. H. Bond, Mielens, W. E. Callen, E. T. Rice, G. B. Egger, B. T. Irwin, M. L. McCreary, G. H. Cushman, Jr., C. F. Meyers, H. D. Ayers, Capt. J. C. Blizard and Duncan T. Boisseau, Lieut. and Mrs. G. D. Deackrich and O. N. Ballou and Lieut. H. R. Lebkicher.

Col. John T. Axton, Chief of Chaplains, was at Camp Lewis Saturday and Sunday. After inspecting the equipment and religious meeting places here, he delivered several sermons at Regular camp religious functions. Chaplain Axton was guest of honor at a dinner given by the chaplains of the camp at the Camp Lewis Officers' Club on Saturday, when the Commanding General and his staff, together with brigade commanders and regimental commanders, were present.


The 3d Field Artillery Brigade, in command of Brig. Gen. Robert Alexander, has been engaged daily this week in firing on the Camp Lewis artillery range.

An expedition to reach the summit of Mt. Tacoma, in Rainier National Park, has been augmented by a detail from the 3d Signal Company, who are laying lines of communication, accompanying the climbers. Capt. Louis Cansler and Sergt. Julius J. Linck, Corp. Edgar C. Wood and Pvt. D. L. Bradford made up the detachment from Camp Lewis. The ascent is the first summit climb ever attempted in the winter season.

Capt. Terrill E. Price is conducting a ladies' riding class on Mondays, Tuesdays and Fridays, and about fifty wives and daughters of officers have joined.

Among the events of the week was a bridge and tea at the club for the officers' wives of the 4th and 7th Infantry Regiments. Mmes. F. C. Seibert, J. W. Bulger and J. Lloyd McKee were hostesses. Over fifty guests attended.

Lieut. Carnes B. Lee, aid to Brig. Gen. U. G. McAlexander, has been engaged in the plans for the development of the golf course for the newly formed Camp Lewis Golf Club. Recently the brief articles appearing in local newspapers written by Capt. George A. Hunt have proved of considerable interest at Camp Lewis, and the collection will be made available for wider distribution in the form of little brochures at an early date. The articles are



## Justly Popular

Correctness in appearance, perfection in fit,  
exceptional quality in material and  
workmanship have made


## Stetson Boots and Shoes for Officers

justly popular with army officers all over the country.  
Many officers at nearby as well as distant stations have  
found it easy to order their boots, shoes and accessories  
from our illustrated style folder—we will gladly send  
you one, with prices, on receipt of your name and  
address.

Mail Order Department: 5 East 42d Street

### Stetson Shops, Inc.

5 East 42d Street  
and  
Broadway at 45th Street [Hotel Astor] New York City  
Factory: South Weymouth, Mass.




# SABRES

For Officers of the Army  
and National Guard

## UNIFORMS and EQUIPMENT

Write for Catalog No. 278 and Cloth Samples

MEMBER OF  


## The Lilley Co.

DEPT. M  
Columbus, Ohio

"Mountain Conquest," "Evergreen Camp," "The Romance of Service" and others.

A little playlet entitled "Suppressed Desires" was given on Tuesday by Mrs. Terrill E. Price, Mrs. Robert Sears and Capt. J. L. McKee for the benefit of the school fund of the Parent-Teacher Association of the Dupont School, as part of a program arranged by Mrs. Muir. Other features of the entertainment were songs by the Woman's Club chorus; dancing by Miss Gertrude Tenney, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. E. S. Tenney; Scotch songs by Sergeant Hodgson; piccolo solos by Sergeant West; and an act by four former members of the 15th Infantry.

An Army party composed of Capt. Wilton B. Parsons, George A. Hunt, Duncan T. Boisseau and Lieut. Carnes B. Lee were guests of Miss Alice Watson, of Tacoma, on Saturday evening at a small bridge party. Mrs. Lee, wife of Lieutenant Lee and daughter of Colonel Willis Ulline, and Misses Margaret Grimes, Mildred Allen and Ruth Gardner were guests.

### TRIANGLE

Scarce FIVE (like ALL FOR illustration), also 50 other different stamps, China ship set, large U.S. revenue; millimeter scale, ruler and perforation gauge. Bargain lots and 50 to 60 per cent approvals with every order.

**9c**

Sudden Service  
Fennell Stamp Co., Dept. E, Fullerton Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

Have you your Volunteer insignia? We have them ready. Send your membership card—you get it (free) from World War Veterans, 1528 S. Theresa Ave., St. Louis, and \$1.50 for your emblem. Join the world's most select organization.

STEPHEN LANE FOLGER, Inc.  
180 Broadway, New York, Official Jewelers.

### THE CAVALRY SCHOOL.

Fort Riley, Kas., Feb. 6, 1922.

Assistant Secretary of War Wainwright and Major Gen. Harbord, Deputy Chief of Staff, arrived on Tuesday for a few days' visit to Fort Riley. A reception and dance were given in their honor in the evening. Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Craig entertained the honor guests at a dinner beforehand.

An exhibition ride was given on Wednesday by the instructors in the Department of Horsemanship. Colonel Hawkins gave luncheon for Gen. Harbord and Secretary Wainwright, the other guests including Gen. Harbord's aid, Capt. Jadin; Gen. Craig, Col. Winn, Lieut. Col. McCaskey, Major Barry, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Craig were hosts at a reception on Wednesday afternoon in honor of their distinguished guests and for the field officers' class which has recently arrived. Besides the field officers all the instructors and their wives and guests were invited. Mrs. Woodruff poured and Mrs. Hawkins served ice. Mmes. McCaskey, Romeyn, West and Aleshire assisted.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. McCaskey were hosts at dinner on Wednesday for Col. Wainwright, Gen. and Mrs. Craig, Col. and Mrs. Hawkins, Col. and Mrs. Lippincott, Major and Mrs. Baird, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Williamson entertained at dinner on Wednesday for Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Beck, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Lininger, Major and Mrs. Smalley, Major and Mrs. Ende.

Mrs. Fryer on Thursday was hostess at a tea for Mmes. Forster and Knowlton, two brides

## MORTGAGES

HAMILTON, ISELIN & CO.  
8 E. 45th St. Murray Hill 3240

JAMES B. GILMER  
MANAGER

## PATENT BINDERS

For Filing the  
ARMY & NAVY JOURNAL  
30 VERNY STREET, NEW YORK  
By mail, postpaid, \$1.75  
Delivered at office, \$1.50



## JACOB REED'S SONS

1424-1426 Chestnut Street  
Philadelphia

### For the Army—

Gabardine, Whip  
Cord and Bedford  
Cord, also Serges,  
Worsted, etc.

### For the Navy—

Blues, Whites,  
Capes, Overcoats,  
New Regulation  
Rain Coats, Avia-  
tion Fabrics, etc.

### For the Marine Corps—

Blues, Winter Field, Sum-  
mer Field, Whites, Over-  
coats, etc.

### For the U. S. P. H. S.—

Blues, Whites, Olive Drabs,  
Overcoats, etc.

### Equipment for Officers of all Branches of the U. S. Service

MEMBER OF



—Everything  
Regulation.

BRANCHES:  
Washington,  
Atlantic City,  
Annapolis.

## BASCOM Theatre Ticket SERVICE

Good Seats for All  
New York Theatres

A standard service charge  
of only 50 cents over the  
box office price covers the  
cost of Bascom Service.

1511 Broadway Hotel Commodore  
Hotel Astor The Biltmore  
Hotel Imperial The Plaza  
The Ansonia 111 Broadway

Telephone Vanderbilt 5900

## HOTEL SOMERTON

440 GEARY STREET  
SAN FRANCISCO

Army and Navy Officers passing to and from  
foreign stations will find this a comfortable  
place for themselves and families.

On car lines to all Military Posts—close to  
theatres and shopping district.

Rates \$1.50 per day and up.

**Ashuman & Co.**  
Boston  
THE SERVICE STORE.

Army, Navy, Marine Corps

Uniforms and  
Equipment

Civilian Clothing—Furnishings—Hats—Shoes

WANTED: For 6th Infantry at Jefferson  
Barracks, Mo., 3 excellent soldiers who are  
good baseball players. Two more infielders  
and another catcher preferred. Write Capt.  
M. E. Olmstead, 6th Infantry, for particulars.

who have recently arrived at the post. Mmes. Craig and Cox, and Mmes. Eastham, Wiltshire and J. B. Taylor assisted.

Mrs. Sayer, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Kilbourne, has left for the West.

The field officers class began work on Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Nelson on Friday was hostess at a tea for Mrs. Forster, bride of Capt. Horace Forster, 2d Cav. Mmes. Caveingh and Chamberlin poured, and Mmes. Grimes, Eastham and Thompson assisted.

Mrs. V. V. Taylor left Thursday for a visit to her family in Seattle. Mrs. George Huthastner came from Fort Leavenworth last Friday to be a guest of Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Thompson for a week. Capt. Shelton and Hefinger entertained a number of friends at dinner last Saturday.

Mmes. Smyser and West on Friday were hostesses at a bridge tea. There were nine tables of bridge, and afterwards many other guests came in for tea. Mrs. Horace Forster received with the hostesses, Mmes. Craig, Stearns, Swift, Wheeler, McLane, Annin, Romsay, Misses Hawkins and Dodge assisted. Miss Anne Gray Hawkins has returned from a two weeks' visit to Fort Leavenworth.

### FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Feb. 6, 1922.

Honoring Assistant Secretary of War Wainwright and Major Gen. James Harbord, Deputy C. of S., Col. and Mrs. Malvern-Hill Barnum entertained at dinner preceding the reception and ball given to the distinguished guests at the Service Club. The dinner guests included Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Hanson E. Ely, Col. and Mrs. Fred L. Munson, Col. and Mrs. Herbert Crosby and Col. Nathaniel F. McClure.

Mrs. Alvin C. Voria entertained at luncheon on Saturday, honoring Mrs. George H. Herbst of Washington, D.C. Major and Mrs. John H. Hester were dinner hosts Friday for Col. and Mmes. Jenks, Richardson, Stone, Majors and Mmes. Kelly, Denison, Drake, Hedrick and Mrs. Crisman.

Mrs. Samuel T. Mackall was a bridge hostess Tuesday for Mmes. Bundel, Alley, Herbst, Babb, Allen, Kierland, Allen, Croft, Morgan, Fuller, Sharpe, Col. and Mrs. Frederick Black presided at dinner Saturday for Col. and Mmes. Jenks, Byroade, Crallé, Kemper, Myer, White, Knox, Love, Majors and Mmes. Hannum, Mackall, Kelly, Thuis, Cooper, Denison and Major Otto Brunzell.

Major and Mrs. Charles Wheatley celebrated their sixteenth wedding anniversary Friday at a dinner at the Officers' Club. The guests included Col. and Mmes. Ordway, Buck, Bunker, Grant, Lincoln, Thomas, Thompson, Majors and Mmes. Cooper, Worcester, Alley, Finley, Wertebaker, Colonels Battle, Merriam and Cooke.

Mrs. Richard Derby, guest of Col. and Mrs. Henry T. Burgin, has returned to Fort Sill to join Captain Derby. Mrs. Richard Derby, sr., of San Francisco, will remain here for some weeks longer.

Mrs. James B. Erwin, of St. Louis, was honor guest at a large bridge party given Thursday by Mrs. Homer Preston. Mrs. Samuel T. Mackall entertained at bridge Wednesday evening for Mmes. Alley, Whiting, Lincoln, Moreno, Bain, O'Loughlin, Denison, Thomlinson, Wilder, Edmunds, Black, Phinney, Preston, Lane, Kellier and Reed.

Mrs. Condon McCormack was luncheon and theater hostess on Monday and a tea hostess on Tuesday. Mrs. Charles Wheatley entertained at bridge Tuesday for Mmes. Jenks, Preston, Kieffer, Chaffin, Cooper, Dangler, Sturgill, McNamara, Buck, Moody and Ruggles.

Major and Mrs. Walter Boswell entertained thirty-five guests at dinner Friday. Mrs. James B. Erwin, of St. Louis, was the special guest at an informal bridge given Thursday by Mrs. Charles C. Drake. The husbands joined for a Welsh rabbit.

Major and Mrs. Philip Worcester were dinner hosts Friday evening for Col. and Mmes. Pillow, Baird, Jewett, Brewster, Reed, Majors and Mmes. Mackall and Kent.

Chaplain and Mrs. Frank C. Rideout entertained at a wedding anniversary dinner Friday evening at the Officers' Club in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Wilmer Dreifelbeis. The couples were married in Bridgeport, Conn., and Philadelphia, Pa., nine years ago, and unbeknown to each other at the time spent their honeymoon in the national capital.

### NORMOYLE Q.M. INTERMEDIATE DEPOT.

Camp Normoyle, Texas, Feb. 9, 1922.

Lieut. William H. Mosby, who recently was operated on at Fort Sam Houston Hospital, is convalescing and has taken a thirty-day sick leave.

The Camp Normoyle basketball team, winners of the 1921 Army League championship of the 8th Corps Area, will open the Army League season by playing the Fort Sam Houston team. The Camp Normoyle team is showing more strength this season than when it defeated the famous 9th Infantry basketball team last year, which defeat gave Normoyle the cup for 1921.

Major W. B. Loughborough and Capt. Hiram Tuttle celebrated the close of the game season by bringing back from their hunt over fifty ducks and presented each family along Officers' row with a pair. Capt. A. W. Pollitt and Lieut. L. Stone also recently returned from a very successful hunt. Due to the hunting activities of the officers the camp has been well supplied throughout the season with venison and game.

Mrs. Clarence Jones, wife of Lieut. Jones, who has been ill for the last fortnight, is now convalescing. At a recent meeting of the board of governors of the Officers' Club Capt. Harry R. Melton and Lieut. Oscar G. Fegan were elected to the entertainment committee. The dinner dances will be resumed about April.

Mrs. W. B. Loughborough last Saturday at the club entertained the officers and families of the post in honor of Chaplain and Mrs. Zachary T. Vincent. A Mexican supper was served after bridge. Chaplain Vincent left Tuesday for the Army and Navy Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark. He is expected to return in about thirty days.

Lieut. and Mrs. Nathan W. Thomas spent the weekend at Medina Dam. Mrs. Elmer F. Wallender and daughter, Lillian May, expect to leave in April for California. Capt. Wallender will join them in June on leave. Mrs. Jack Meyer, wife of Capt. Meyer, entertained with

a theater party and supper Thursday. The guests were Major and Mrs. Loughborough, Capt. and Mrs. Allen W. Pollitt and Chaplain and Mrs. Vincent.

Mrs. Gallagher, of San Antonio, mother of Mrs. Richard Lawrence, is spending the winter with Lieut. and Mrs. Lawrence. Capt. and Mrs. Waldo J. Adams gave a bridge party last week. Capt. and Mrs. Clarence F. Johnson and Lieut. and Mrs. Stanleigh Megargee spent the week-end on a motor trip through the western part of Texas.

Mrs. Clarence Longacre was hostess at an informal bridge party given in the Officers' Club, Camp Normoyle, Monday evening. Present: Col. and Mrs. Burton, Miss Helen La Favour, Majors and Mmes. W. B. Loughborough and J. W. Barber, Capt. and Mmes. C. Johnson, Meyer, Wallender, Temple, Pollitt, Adams, Melton, Lieut. and Mmes. Lawrence, Thomas, Gamble, Megargee, Stone, Jones, Chaplain and Mrs. Vincent, Mrs. Allie McCain, Capt. Hiram Tuttle, Clarence Longacre, and Lieut. Oscar Fegan.

### FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Feb. 11, 1922.

The officers of the garrison are entertaining at a Valentine dancing party this evening at the club. Mrs. B. E. Brewer, wife of Major Brewer, entertained Friday at auction bridge in compliment to Mrs. C. O. Fenn, Dayton, Ohio, guest of Capt. and Mrs. Harry J. Collins. Right tables played and Mrs. H. J. Collins assisted the hostess.

Capt. and Mrs. Don F. Pratt are entertaining this evening at dinner for twenty-five. Capt. and Mrs. Samuel D. Sturgis spent a few days here as guests of Captain Sturgis's grandfather, Mrs. L. R. C. Bimet, Summit avenue. Capt. and Mrs. Sturgis were married Jan. 28 at Governors Island, N.Y., and have been spending their honeymoon at Lake Owen, Wis. They are en route to Washington, D.C.

Distinguished guests of the post on Tuesday included Assistant Secretary of War Wainwright, Col. L. S. Upton, U.S.A., Col. Leach, Major Gen. Harries and Lieut. Col. E. E. Watson, O.R.C. Col. Upton while here inspected the 8th Corps Training Area. Lieut. Jadin accompanied Col. Upton from Fort Crook. Col. and Mrs. A. W. Bjornstad entertained Tuesday at luncheon for the visitors, there being twenty guests.

### CANAL ZONE NOTES—PACIFIC SIDE.

Corozal, C.Z., Feb. 4, 1922.

Col. and Mrs. Nugent entertained ten at dinner before the Quarry Heights dinner dance Friday. Col. Wheeler had at his table before the dance American Minister and Mrs. South, Major Gen. and Mrs. Sturgis, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Burr, Mrs. Harbord, Col. and Mrs. Brown and Major and Mrs. Harmon. Brig. Gen. Babbitt, Col. Ragdale, Major and Mrs. Spurgin, Capt. and Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. Mumford, Mrs. Cruise and Capt. Warren were guests at Col. and Mrs. Blake's table.

Col. and Mrs. Webber had with them Col. and Mmes. Fairchild, Beckham, Major and Mrs. Matlack, Capt. and Mrs. Ball, Miss Haskell, and Mr. Higley. At Major and Mrs. Terrell's table were Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Callan, Col. and Mrs. Steele and Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft. Capt. and Mrs. Wilkinson had Col. and Mrs. Ellis, Major and Mrs. Lennar and Major and Mrs. Davis at their table. Misses Beckham and Wright and Mr. William McBride were guests of Mr. Robert Sturgis.

Other dinner hosts were Mrs. Jay J. Morrow, Mrs. Leisenring, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Henderson, Capt. and Mrs. George, Capt. Bultman and Thee.

Miss Haskell, of Gatun, spent the week-end with Capt. and Mrs. Ball of Corozal. Col. and Mrs. Wood, of Gaillard, honored Gen. and Mrs. Fox Connor with a reception and tea Friday. Miss Dorothy Hughes, of Corozal, spent the week-end at Gaillard with Capt. and Mrs. Gallagher.

Col. and Mrs. Beckham presided at a dinner Saturday at the Tivoli Hotel, honoring Major Gen. and Mrs. Sturgis. The covers were laid for fifty-six. Misses Lodu, Thomas and Kenworthy, Col. Wheeler, Major Walbach, and Capt. Bultman, Thee, Conway and Warren were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Heald Sunday.

Comdr. and Mrs. Henderson entertained about twenty guests on Sunday with a picnic at Toboga. Capt. W. Evans honored Miss McBride and nine other young ladies with a picnic on board the mine planter Graham, going to Toboga for the day.

The Corozal Morning Bridge Club met with Mrs. Bogman Monday. Major and Mrs. Ridley and Miss Thomson spent a few days at the Washington Hotel in Colon. Mrs. Nugent, of Quarry Heights, honored Mrs. Kauts Wednesday with a tea. Mmes. Golding and Lennar and Elizabeth Nugent, Betsy Carson, Jeanne Terrell and Caroline Wildrick assisted the hostess in serving forty guests.

Mrs. Martin was hostess to the Fort Clayton Morning Bridge Club Wednesday. Col. and Mrs. Newcomb are visiting Major and Mrs. Wildrick. Capt. and Mrs. Armstrong entertained the Fort Amador Bridge Club Wednesday evening. Major Gen. Ballard and Miss Ballard arrived Wednesday on the St. Michel. They were guests at the Tivoli until the transport sailed Saturday.

Lieut. and Mrs. Matson have returned to Corozal after a three months' visit to the States. Capt. and Mrs. Robert Brown, of Fort Clayton, entertained Wednesday evening with a nine-table bridge party.

Col. and Mrs. Tracy arrived Wednesday. Col. Tracy will be Division Chief of Staff and will be stationed at Fort Amador. Mrs. Griffith, of Corozal, honored her niece, Miss Owings, with a tea on Thursday. Mmes. Harkey, Baird and Cook assisted.

Thomas Spurgin, son of Major and Mrs. Spurgin, of Fort Amador, was operated on Thursday at the Ancon Hospital and is doing nicely. Capt. Henry Lyons left Thursday for a visit to his home in Tennessee. Mrs. Meriwether Walker has returned from a short visit to the States. Capt. and Mrs. Brand, of Fort Amador, have with them Mrs. Brand's father, Col. Christian.

Capt. and Mrs. Baird, of Fort Clayton, honored their daughter, Miss Martha Baird, Thursday, with a birthday dance, asking in forty-four of the young set.

Capt. and Mrs. Goessling and two daughters have left Camp Gaillard for Gatun, where Capt. Goessling will be stationed, and are stopping with Major and Mrs. Houghton until settled in quarters.

Col. Samuel Kephart arrived Friday on a visit to the Isthmus and is stopping at the Tivoli. Col. and Mrs. Fisher entertained twenty-six guests Friday with dinner and bridge. Capt. and Mrs. Ball entertained Capt. and Mmes. Cook, Riley and MacLaughlin at dinner before

## KING & KING

Attorneys in the Court of Claims for  
Army and Navy Officers.  
726 17TH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.

## ANSELL & BAILEY

Attorneys at Law

ALBEE BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.

## CLAYTON E. EMIG, LL.B., 1892

(Formerly Legal expert, War Dept.)

1767 P St., Washington, D. C.

Practices before Courts and Commissions and Departments of the Government. Special attention to claims of Officers and Men.

## PATENTS WILKINSON & GIUSTA

Patent and Trade Mark Law

Ouray Building, Washington, D. C.

(Ernest Wilkison, Class '90, U.S.N.A., Resigned 1896)

Large clientele of officers and enlisted men of ARMY AND NAVY.

## Devoe & Reynolds Co.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Catalogues of our various departments on request

NEW YORK—101 Fulton Street

CHICAGO—14 West Lake Street

SCORE CARDS, COUPON BOOKS, LABOR SAVING BLANKS, ENGRAVED WEDDINGS.

THE EAGLE PRESS, Portland, Me.

Service Printers since 1907

## PREPARE FOR EXAMINATIONS

Correspondence Instruction for WEST POINT and ANNAPOLIS and commissions in the Army and Navy. Over 150 successful candidates for Army and Navy. Write for Catalog "B."

Maryland Correspondence School

UNION BRIDGE, MD.

STRICTLY FIREPROOF

## The Eagle Warehouse and Storage Company

Storage for Household Goods

Packers and Forwarders

28 to 44 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Telephone 5560 Main.

## DREW'S

CALIFORNIA

## SCHOOL

Annapolis, West Point, Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, etc. Hundreds successfully coached. 86% to 100% of incoming students passed in 3 recent examinations for Annapolis and West Point. 50 cadets from this school now attending those academies.

2-year high school course admits to college. Grammar school course similarly condensed. Specially desirable for officers' sons.

JOHN S. DREW, Ph.D.,

2901 California St., San Francisco.

## Whiting Corporation

HARVEY, ILL. (Chicago Suburb)

CRANES of all types

Foundry Equipment Railway Specialties

## Bausch & Lomb

Stereo Binoculars

New and improved line—American-made glasses of unsurpassed quality—featured by large objectives, compactness, durability and highest optical efficiency.

Write for descriptive folder

Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.

NEW YORK WASHINGTON SAN FRANCISCO

CHICAGO ROCHESTER, N. Y. LONDON

Makers of Microscopes, Photographic Lenses,

Binoculars, Range Finders, Automobile

Lenses and Other High-Grade

Optical Products.



the Corozal hop Friday; Major and Mrs. Harry H. Towler entertained sixteen at dinner; Capt. and Mrs. Bogan were dinner hosts to Major and Mrs. Stanford and Capt. and Mrs. Armstrong.

Col. and Mrs. Hess presided at a dinner for ten Friday. Bridge followed. Capt. and Mrs. Barker, of Gatun, spent Friday and Saturday with Major Palmer and his mother. Major and Mrs. Kenneth Harmon are spending a few days at Alajuela.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Burr and Mrs. Harbord left for the States Saturday on the transport. Others going up on leaves and visits were Col. and Mrs. Lambdin, Mrs. Ladue, Mrs. Young, Capt. Pryor, Mr. Russell, and Mr. and Mrs. West, parents of Capt. Graham West.

Capt. and Mrs. Dean, of Corozal, have Mrs. Dean's mother and sister, Mrs. Blake and Miss Blake, with them for a month. Major and Mrs. Wildrick have as their house guest Mrs. Wildrick's sister, Mrs. Armstrong. Miss Louise Ladue spent the week-end at Fort Randolph with Col. and Mrs. Stewart. Major and Mrs. Davis presided at a dinner for ten Sunday evening at the Union Club.

Capt. and Mrs. Marston, of Gatun, spent the week-end at the Tivoli with Mrs. Marston's mother, Mrs. Farmer. Mrs. Towler was hostess to the Corozal Bridge Club Monday. Mrs. Bradley was house guest of Col. and Mrs. Fairchild the past week.

Elizabeth Nugent gave a masquerade party Monday on her anniversary. About forty children came in costume and enjoyed many games.

Lieut. and Mrs. Hughes, of Corozal, were dinner hosts to Miss King, Miss Hughes, Capt. Bashore and Lieut. Taylor. Mrs. Patterson entertained twelve at a bridge luncheon Wednesday. Major and Mrs. Wildrick, of Quarry Heights, were hosts at a dinner and bridge for eighteen Friday evening.

#### CAMP GAILLARD.

Camp Gaillard, C.Z., June 28, 1922.

Military and social activities have increased at Camp Gaillard with the advent of the dry season and the arrival of Brig. Gen. Fox Connor to command the 20th Infantry Brigade. The return of Mrs. Wood and Miss Marjorie Wood, wife and daughter of Lieut. Col. Ricardo B. Wood, commanding 42d Inf., from a lengthy visit in the States, has also added greatly to the social life.

A reception was held by Col. and Mrs. Wood for all the members of the garrison last Friday. The ladies, from the verandas of the commanding officer's quarters, witnessed evening parade by the 42d Infantry and afterward were joined by the officers. In the receiving line with Col. and Mrs. Wood and Miss Wood were Gen. and Mrs. Connor, Mmes. Blumel, Blair and Murphy. Mrs. Connor poured tea and Mrs. Murphy served punch.

The Evening Bridge Club was entertained at the Officers' Club this week by Capt. and Mrs. Wells and the week previous by Lieut. and Mrs. Townsend. The Ladies' Afternoon Bridge Club was entertained this week at the quarters of Capt. and Mrs. R. D. Guldipp, in Empire.

Capt. and Mrs. Amory Eliot returned to Camp Gaillard. Captain Eliot has been in the States on sick leave since November. Mrs. Higgins, wife of Capt. W. Higgins, returned to the garrison this week from a visit of several weeks in New York, where she went to see her sister previous to the latter's sailing for India, where she will be engaged in college work for five years.

The monthly formal hop was held at the Officers' Club last evening, with a number of guests from other stations on the Zone. Previous to the dance Gen. and Mrs. Connor entertained a dinner party in honor of Major Hahn, 15th N.Y.N.G., a brother-in-law of Mrs. Connor. Lieut. Ira W. Black has been appointed aid to General Connor and is also acting as brigade adjutant. Capt. James P. Murphy has been appointed adjutant of the 43d Infantry. Pending the arrival of officers assigned to the regiment, Company L will be commanded by Lieut. Dwight Rosebaum.

Capt. and Mrs. Ward C. Goessling have left Camp Gaillard for Captain Goessling's new station with the 4th Field Artillery at Gatun. Major General Bullard, commanding the 3d Corps Area, was a guest at Camp Gaillard on his tour of the Isthmus this week. He inspected the work of the brigade and in company with General Connor drove to Paja, across the Zone border, where he was received by the alcalde and officials of the Panama village. He was entertained at luncheon by Col. and Mrs. Wood.

Mrs. Knatvold, who has been the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Glenn Ross for some time, has returned to the States, making the trip up the West coast to Seattle. Capt. G. A. O. Daugherty has returned from a leave spent in the States and Europe and has been assigned as regimental plans and training officer.

Major and Mrs. Dwight D. Eisenhower are newcomers at Camp Gaillard, arriving from the States on the last transport. Major Eisenhower is assigned as brigade executive officer. Miss Simoni, of Rome, Italy, is the guest of her brother, Chaplain Simoni.

The 42d Infantry received a considerable increase in strength with the arrival this week of 144 recruits from Porto Rico. A recruit camp has been established in the Empire section.

#### HONOLULU NAVY NOTES.

Pearl Harbor, H.T., Jan. 28, 1922.

Major Gen. George Barnett, commanding the Western Department of the United States Marine Corps, arrived in Honolulu last week with Mrs. Barnett and their guest, Miss Lucia Chase, of Washington. While General Barnett is inspecting the local department many social affairs are being arranged for the visitors. A large reception at the Oahu Country Club was given Wednesday evening, when the marine officers of the entire post were the hosts. Colonel Thorpe, commanding the Marine Corps, and Mrs. Thorpe gave a dinner before the reception, forty guests being present, among them Governor and Mrs. Farrington, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Simpson, Major Gen. and Mrs. Sumner and Consul General and Mrs. Yada. Miss Mary Gorgas, who has been the guest of Mrs. Edward Simpson at Pearl Harbor, returned to the mainland on the Maui Wednesday.

Mrs. E. C. Roy and little Miss Laura Roy, of Louisville, Ky., arrived on the Maui to visit Lieut. and Mrs. Carleton H. Wright. The officers of the U.S.S. Baltimore gave a luncheon at the home of Ens. and Mrs. R. L. Whittington. Mrs. H. H. Phipps and Mrs. R. T. Gallenmore were among Navy passengers on a recent transport going to the coast. Both will visit their parents for several months.

## Questions and Answers

Questions having to do with military or naval matters will be answered in this department as soon as possible after their receipt, or, lacking space, by mail, provided a stamped, self-addressed envelope is sent. Communications must in all cases be signed, giving the correct name and address of the inquirer.

J. F. asks: A states that the headgear will be removed upon the taking of an oath, when present as a witness before a summary, special or a general court-martial, while wearing side-arms. It states that the headgear will not be removed. Who is right?

Answer: We recently answered a similar question thus: "In a general court-martial the uniform is that prescribed with side-arms and gloves. When you are notified that you are wanted, enter the room. Then take off your cap and right-hand glove, and raise your right hand above your head, palm to the front, to be sworn. After being sworn, then sit down in the chair indicated by the judge advocate. In a summary and special court, there have been times when side-arms have not been worn, and there is nothing in the manual to indicate that the headgear will not be removed upon the taking of an oath." Since the above was printed, the new uniform regulations have been published. Sec. VI, under the head "Various Arms," Par. 54 (c), reads that "side-arms will not be worn at meetings of courts-martial, courts of inquiry, or boards of officers." (d) "The adjutant will wear side-arms when placing officers in arrest." The general opinion in the office of the J.A.G. is that the headgear is removed.

W. J. K. asks: (1) What regiment in the Army has the honor of carrying the greatest number of battle and campaign streamers on its regimental colors and standards? (2) What regiments of departmental branches carry the greatest number in their respective branches, and how many each?

Answer: (1) The cases of awarding streamers are acted on as they arise, and comparatively few have been acted on so far. Of the cases acted on so far, the 3d Field Artillery has the greatest number of battle streamers. (2) By branches of the Army, of the cases acted on to date, the following regiments lead in their respective branches: 8d Infantry, 5th Engineers, 3d Field Artillery, and 1st Cavalry.

G. W. W. asks: U.S. Army Regulations call for \$2 a month extra paid to a soldier granted a Certificate of Merit. Does a member of the National Guard of U.S. receive similar extra compensation if he has a Certificate of Merit? Answer: Only when on active Federal service. No pay for Certificate of Merit, that being replaced by D.S.M., upon which pay accrues.

J. P. asks: (1) The date the 1st Infantry sailed for Hawaii in 1912. (2) The date that foreign service pay was discontinued in Hawaii. Answer: (1) The 1st Infantry left San Francisco for Honolulu May 10, 1912. (2) Congress purposely or otherwise failed to appropriate for this pay in Hawaii after 1906. It was specifically authorized to discontinue this foreign service pay, together with Panama and Porto Rico, Aug. 24, 1912.

W. E. S. asks: (1) Does the \$3,500 special exemption to soldiers have any bearing on 1921 income tax for men in the Service? (2) In case of having a dependent for one-half a year, am I entitled to exemption for that dependent for the one-half year?

Answer: (1) Par. 11, Cir. 6, W.D., Jan. 11, 1922, states that "the Revenue act of 1921, under which the income tax for 1921 will be collected, carries no provision with regard to a military exemption, and consequently no portion of military pay received in 1921 is exempt from tax." (2) The same circular, Par. 10, under the head "Personal Exemption," says in part that "the status of the taxpayer (married or single) on the last day of the taxable year determines his or her right to the respective exemptions." It goes on and reads "an additional exemption of \$400 is allowed for each person (other than husband or wife) dependent upon and receiving his chief support from the taxpayer if such dependent person is under eighteen years of age or is incapable of self-support because mentally or physically defective. A dependent person is, under the law, exempt to \$1,000 only."

N. D. H. asks: (1) What is the base pay of a warrant officer? (2) What increase does he get, that is for every five years? (3) What are his allowances? (4) What are the duties of a warrant officer? (5) Can he have his preference as to stations? (6) Is his uniform the same as an officer's?

Answer: (1) The base pay of a warrant officer is \$110. (2) For every five years he receives ten per cent. increase. (3) His allowances are the same as that of a second lieutenant. (4) The duties of a warrant officer are as assistants to staff officers. (5) As to preference relative to stations, not in all cases. The interest of the service determines this. (6) His uniform is the same as an officer's, with the exception of his insignia. For instance, on collar of coat an eagle rising, standing on a bundle of two arrows, all inclosed in a wreath. On sleeve, four bands of white braid.

SPANISH WAR asks: A soldier served in the Spanish-American War, was married just prior to his retirement from active service several years after the close of the war, and has since died. Is the widow of this soldier entitled to a pension; if so, how much?

Answer: If the widow married this soldier prior to the date of the act, July 16, 1918, she is entitled to the benefits of the law. The pension is \$12 a month. A bill which has passed the House and now goes to the Senate would make the rate \$20.

G. F. C.—Battery A, 3d F.A., left San Francisco for Alaska Aug. 20, 1898; arrived in San Francisco from Alaska Aug. 22, 1899.

H. J. C.—The questions which you asked have probably been settled, due to the issuance of the new uniform regulations, but our reply follows:

1. Section 7, under Army Regulations No. 600-40, Wearing of the Uniform, says that "the Sam Browne belt will be worn at all times by officers outside their quarters when in service coat, and with the olive-drab shirt if under arms. When the overcoat is worn, the Sam Browne belt will be worn under the overcoat, except in the field when the pistol and canteen are carried."

2. Beginning with the Medal of Honor ribbon, service ribbons will be worn in the same order and position as prescribed for the decorations and service medals, of which par. 48 of the above mentioned regulations says: "The Distinguished Service Medal, the Distinguished Service Cross, the Navy Cross, the gold Life-Saving Medal and silver Life-Saving Medal, in



When raw cold winds blow

DRINK

Baker's Cocoa

It imparts a cheering warmth, valuable nutrition and has a most delicious flavor. The very odor of a steaming cup is appetizing and attractive. It is absolutely pure and of high grade.



REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

MADE ONLY BY

WALTER BAKER & CO., LTD.

Established 1780

DORCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS

Booklet of Choice Recipes sent free

that order of precedence, followed by service medals in order of the date of the service performed."

3. Par. 53 reads: "On all occasions on duty under arms, except in the field and on simulated field conditions, officers will carry the regulation officers' saber with saber slings and knot."

Par. 52, with reference to the pistol, reads: "The pistol will be worn on the right hip." Officers at the Department are of the opinion that as a general thing, the O.D. wears side arms. The regulations are not entirely clear regarding the wearing of the saber by the O.D.

4. Par. 54 says: "Side arms will not be worn at meetings of courts-martial, courts of inquiry, or boards of officers." ARTILLERYMAN.—Co. B, 7th U.S. Inf., left Seattle, Wash., for Alaska June 6, 1900, and left Alaska for United States July 24, 1902. There are no orders exempting soldier fifty years old from physical inspection. Perhaps you have reference to vaccination against typhoid fever and paratyphoid fevers. "Exemption may be made in the case of persons over forty-five years of age and when the occurrence of a previous attack of typhoid fever or a complete course of vaccination within three years is established to the satisfaction of the responsible medical officer." The date the man arrived and the date he left in whatever place he has reference to governed in the matter of counting foreign service double toward retirement.

L. J. COROZAL.—The 21st Infantry arrived in the P.I. Feb. 1, 1905, and arrived in the U.S. from the P.I. Oct. 20, 1906. The 7th Infantry arrived in the Philippines June 24, 1909.

J. M. C.—The Sheridan left Manila Oct. 18, 1901, for San Francisco via Nagasaki.

TECH. SERGT. C. I. H.—The number of authorized non-commissioned officers in the first four grades, Quartermaster Corps, at the present time are as follows: Master sergeants, 102; technical sergeants, 500; staff sergeants, 266; sergeants, 1,078.

C. A. Q.M.C.—Your various questions are answered as follows:

(1) Non-commissioned officers of the three higher grades in the Quartermaster Corps assigned to an organization, approved in Tables of Organization, may be attached, but not assigned, to a detachment. Non-commissioned officers not assigned to an organization, approved in Tables of Organization, will be assigned to a detachment, and may be attached, if necessary, to an organization.

(2) These non-commissioned officers are assigned under the quartermaster or commanding officer of an organization, as the case may be, to appropriate duties pertaining to their respective grades and are not subject to detail by the 1st sergeant of a detachment.

(3) Guard duty is performed by line troops. Charge of quarters is a matter for company administration. Fatigue duty is ordinarily performed by privates with a junior non-commissioned officer in charge. However, in case of necessity or emergency any non-commissioned officer may be directed by proper authority to perform guard duty or charge of quarters.

(4) A non-commissioned officer of the higher grades assigned in orders to duty with a quartermaster will be assigned to specific duty by the quartermaster. If the quartermaster assigns a non-commissioned officer to duty under a commissioned assistant, the latter officer may assign such non-commissioned officer to the specific duties to be performed under his control.

J. W. C.—The 59th Regt., C.A.C., is stationed at Fort Mills, Philippine Islands, and is equipped with 155-mm. guns and ten-ton tractor. You can pay your transportation to San Francisco and enlist for service in the Philippine Islands.

## REVISED EDITION

# Manual of Military Training

By Colonel J. A. Moss and Major J. W. Lang

has been revised in two volumes to include the lessons of the World War and to meet the latest R. O. T. C. requirements.

Volume I (now ready) covers the Reserve Officers' Training Corps Basic Course (Infantry) and additional matter, 1,100 pages.

Volume II (to be published soon) covers the Reserve Officers' Training Corps Advance Course (Infantry) as well as several other subjects.

MANUAL OF MILITARY TRAINING is the biggest military "seller" ever published. More than 800,000 copies have been sold. It has been a standard work for the last eight years and was the "Military Bible" of thousands of officers during the World War. It is generously illustrated and copiously indexed.

Not only does MANUAL OF MILITARY TRAINING (Volumes I and II) cover all the subjects prescribed by War Department orders for R. O. T. C. units of Infantry, but it also contains additional material which broadens its scope to include the essentials of what a company commander should know, thus rounding out the MANUAL and making it answer the purpose of a general, all-around book complete in itself, for training and instruction in the fundamentals of the art of war. In other words, the MANUAL, focused on the PLATOON as the basic fighting tactical unit, is a presentation of MILITARY TRAINING as manifested in the training and instruction of a COMPANY, containing, as it does, all the essentials pertaining to the training and instruction of squads, sections, and platoons.

The material presented in this MANUAL is based entirely on the doctrines and methods taught at the Infantry School, Camp Benning, the Meigs of the Infantryman.

The volumes retail at \$2.50 each. Place your order NOW.

A circular containing the Table of Contents will be sent on request.

Write for our NEW DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG.

The Collegiate Press

GEORGE BANTA PUBLISHING CO. Menasha, Wisconsin



## Military Societies

### ASSOCIATION OF ARMY OF U.S.

Organization of a unit of the Association of the Army of the United States is being effected in Los Angeles, Calif., according to announcement. The association is semi-official in character and is to direct its efforts toward correlating the military, through its several divisions, in accordance with the skeleton Army being formed by General Pershing. Its members will be civilian as well as military. Business and professional men interested in the perfection of national defense will combine as members with officers of the Army, the National Guard and the Officers' Reserve Corps. In this way it is proposed to cement the military effort with civilian life and to produce a sympathetic relation that will make for efficiency in the difficult task confronting organizers of the Army of the United States.

The preliminary meeting here was held on Jan. 13 in the Federal Building, where a group of officers gathered. A larger meeting was held Jan. 27 at the Union League Club.

Present at the meeting of Jan. 13 were Col. Arthur Williams, U.S.A., ret.; Col. E. W. Clarke, U.S.A.; Major R. O. Cotton, U.S.A.; Capt. R. V. Hamilton, representing the commanding officer of the coast defenses at Fort MacArthur; Major J. W. Sutphen, Inf. O.R.C.; Major W. G. Kirk, N.G.C., and Inf. O.R.C.; Major W. G. Tingley, Inf. O.R.C.; Major Frank R. McReynolds, Coast Art. O.R.C.; Capt. Walter Brinkop, Inf. O.R.C.; Capt. J. Clarke Thompson, Q.M.C., O.R.C.; Capt. H. L. Suydam, staff, O.R.C., and Capt. J. T. Riley, Coast Art. O.R.C.

Col. Williams was appointed temporary chairman, and Major McReynolds temporary secretary and treasurer. Captains Thompson and Suydam form the publicity committee, and all those present the committee on organization.

A unit of the association has already been organized in San Francisco.

### M.O.L.U.S., MINNESOTA.

The Commandery of Minnesota of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States held its annual Lincoln meeting and banquet on Feb. 13 at the Minnesota Club, St. Paul. The Rev. Roy L. Smith made an address on "Lincoln, Then and Now."

### M.O.W.W., NEW YORK.

The next meeting of the New York Chapter of the Military Order of the World War will be held Monday, Feb. 20, at the Hotel Astor, New York city, when Brig. Gen. George V. H. Moseley, U.S.A., and Lieut. Col. Edward Clifford, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury will be the honor guests.

### SIBERIAN VETERANS' ASSOCIATION.

A banquet will be held on Feb. 25 at the Commodore hotel, New York city, by former members of the American, military, naval, departmental and welfare organizations who were with the A.E.F. in Siberia during 1918-1919-1920. Brig. Gen. William S. Graves, U.S.A., who commanded in Siberia, temporary commander of the association, will preside. There will be a short business meeting at which the plans for forming a national organization will be made known. After the banquet and business are over there will be some dancing and other entertainment.

It is also planned to hold other meetings in several of the larger cities of the country to form other units, and hold a national convention in some central city, probably Chicago, sometime about the middle of September, to link all of the units together into a national body.

The work of getting names and addresses of eligible members is progressing satisfactorily. Capt. Cody Marsh, of the American Red Cross, is in charge of this part of the organization. He has an office at Room 609, 1482 Broadway, New York city, where he will be pleased to meet any former members of the A.E.F.S. and dispense information, also receive applications for membership and issue tickets for the "Bolshoi Praznik" at the Commodore.

### M.O.F.W., WASHINGTON.

The annual meeting and banquet of the District of Columbia Commandery, Military Order of Foreign Wars, took place at the Army and Navy Club, Washington, on Feb. 11, with the commander, Major Gen. W. C. Neville, U.S.M.C., in the chair. The officers of the commandery for the ensuing year are as follows: Commander, Major Gen. W. C. Neville; vice commander general, Lieut. Comdr. Edward Breck; vice commander, Dr. J. M. Heller; secretary-treasurer, Lieut. Comdr. J. B. Blood; registrar, Capt. A. F. E. Horn; judge advocate, Major R. P. Parrott; surgeon, Dr. Camp Stanley, M.C., U.S.N., retired.

The principal guests at the banquet were Admiral Coontz, commander general

of the order, and Brig. Gen. D. M. Brainard, commander general of the order of the Spanish-American War. The views of Admiral Coontz regarding the future of our Navy were optimistic. Lieutenant Commander Breck acted as toastmaster.

### ASSOCIATION OF THE ARMY OF THE U.S.

The Los Angeles, Calif., sector of the Association of the Army of the United States has elected the following officers: President, Col. Arthur Williams, U.S.A., retired; first vice president, Col. Walter P. Story, C.N.G.; second vice president, Col. Charles Hutchins, O.R.C.; third vice president, Col. Elmer W. Clark, U.S.A., retired; secretary, Major Frank B. McReynolds, O.R.C.; treasurer, Capt. H. W. Suydam, O.R.C.

### NAVY SPONSORS TO MEET.

The annual meeting and luncheon of the Society of Sponsors of the United States Navy will be held Feb. 23 at the New Willard hotel, Washington. Mrs. Reynolds T. Hall, president, presiding. The speakers at the luncheon will be Secretary of the Navy Denby; Frederick C. Hicks, Naval Affairs Committee, House of Representatives; Admiral Robert E. Coontz, Chief of Naval Operations, and Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright, U.S.N. Mrs. Frederick C. Hicks will give a tea for the society from four to six p.m., and the sponsors will attend the Army and Navy reception at the White House.

## Interesting War Books

### HISTORY OF AERONAUTICS.

A History of Aeronautics, by E. Charles Vivian, with a section on Progress in Airplane Design, by Lieut. Col. W. Lockwood Marsh (Harcourt, Brace and Co.: New York). The authors have given a complete history of the development of aviation, heavier or lighter than air. Certainly, they have gone back far enough to establish the earliest record of actual aerial navigation, and even beyond this, for they have dipped into Egyptian and East Indian mythology, long antedating that of Greece, when the blending of fact and fancy found its fullest expression.

Referring to practical aviation of more recent times, and speaking of Prof. Samuel Pierpont Langley, they say, "It has been proved conclusively in these later years of accomplished flight that the machine which Langley launched on the Potomac river in October, 1903, was fully capable of sustained flight, and only the accidents incurred in launching prevented its pilot from being the first man to navigate the air successfully in a power-driven machine." Continuing, they say, "But for the two accidents that spoiled his trials, the honor which fell to the Wright Brothers would, beyond doubt, have been secured by Samuel Pierpont Langley."

Full credit is given the Wright brothers for their great work in the field of aviation, even though it was through a series of Langley's accidents that they had the honor of first leaving the earth and descending without accident in a power-driven, heavier-than-air machine.

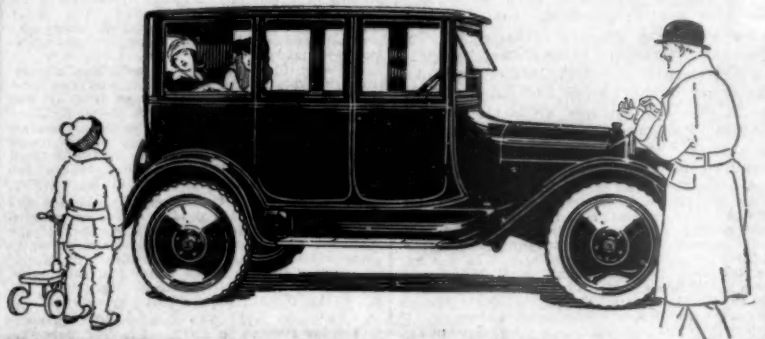
Of the World War period of aviation the declaration is made that "the fact that Germany was best prepared in the matter of heavier-than-air service machines, in spite of the German faith in the dirigible, is one more item of evidence as to who forced hostilities. The Germans came into the field with well over 600 airplanes, mainly two-seaters of standardized design, and with factories turning out sufficient new machines to make good the losses. Maneuvers had determined in the German mind what should be the uses of the air fleet; there was photography of fortifications and field work, signaling by Verry lights, spotting for the guns and scouting for news of enemy movements. The methodical German mind had arranged all this beforehand, but had not allowed for the fact that opponents might take counter-measures which would upset the over-perfect mechanism of the air service, just as effectively as the great march on Paris was countered by the genius of Joffre."

The book asserts that one of the great inventions of the World War was the synchronization of engine-timing and machine gun, which rendered it possible to fire through the blades of a propeller without damaging them, though the greater efficiency of the airplane, as a whole, and of its armament is a thing to marvel at on looking back and considering what was actually accomplished.

Credit is given to France for having produced the first military dirigible, construction of which was begun in 1899, the first ship being launched in 1902. The work of Ferdinand von Zeppelin in constructing the rigid dirigible is referred to.

In addition to numerous chapters devoted to the evolution of the airplane there are parts, each containing several chapters, on progress in design of the airplane, another on aerostatics and yet another on engine development. The work contains appendices and a short bibliography of aeronautics together with sixty-four excellent halftone photographs and many other illustrations.

# A good name



DODGE BROTHERS, DETROIT



## Headquarters for Army and Navy Officers

The strategic location of the Hotel St. Francis makes it the logical headquarters for army and navy officers visiting San Francisco. Add to this the quick, always-attention service that is part and parcel of the St. Francis code—and you appreciate why so many officers in the service repeatedly choose this stopping place.

# HOTEL St. FRANCIS

SAN FRANCISCO

Cable Address—Sicnarf

THOS. J. COLEMAN—MANAGER

A special reduction of 25% on room rates is allowed to army and navy officers with their families.